THE WEATHER

Fair Monday and Tuesday.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

YOU OWE IT

To your patrons and customers to keep them informed through the newspaper as to what you have to offer them from day to day.

VOL. XCIV—NO. 160. WILMINGTON, N. C., MONDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 7, 1914 WHOLE NUMBER 13,751

ALLIED ARMIES ENGAGE ENEMY IN SMALL BATTLE NEAR PARIS

Came in Contact With German Right Wing on Banks of River Grand Morin—An Advantage to the French is Claimed —Town of Maubeuge Still Resisting German Assault—Forts at Nancy Being Attacked, Where Emperor is Watching.

FRENCH FLEET BEGINS BOMBARDMENT OF PORT

Advices From Cettinje Credit Montenegrin Troops With Defeat of Austrians—List of British Casualties Given at 15,000 to September 1st—British View of First Month of War is Cabled to Washington—German Official Statement.

The allied armies defending the roads to Paris again have come into contact with the German right wing on the banks of the river Grand Morin, which runs east and west, somewhat south of the Paris line.

An official statement issued by the French war office says the allies' advance troops came into touch with the German forces, which seem to be covering on the river Ourcq, towards the southwest, the movement of the main body of the German right wing, and a small engagement resulted in an advantage to the French.

The town of Maubeuge, where it is reported British troops are assisting the French garrison, is said still to be resisting German assault.

From Berlin, by way of Amsterdam, comes a report that the Germans are attacking the forts at Nancy, and that Emperor William and the general staff are watching the operations.

The British official war information bureau has issued a long general survey of operations of the British army during the past week, and in addition a list of British casualties, which shows a total of more than 15,000 men up to September 1.

The statement which is based on a report from Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British forces at the front, speaks highly of the spirit of the British soldiers and their achievements. It declares that while the British losses are heavy they are not one-third of the losses inflicted by the British troops on the Germans.

The statement closes with a call for more men.

Berlin reports that 3,000 British prisoners had reached Doberitz.

A bombardment has begun of the fortifications at Cattaro, an Austro-Hungarian seaport, by the French fleet and advices from Cettinje credit the Montenegrin troops with the defeat of the Austrians at Boljanitz, in Herzgovina.

France is calling out 1915 recruits, and in this way will add 250,000 men to her forces within a few months.

The German Reichstag, represented by members of all parties, has promised its full support to whatever measures the minister of marine deems necessary. Appropriations will be made for the replacement of ships lost and to carry out the programme of construction already arranged.

A British steamer of the Wilson Line, with hundreds of passengers aboard, has foundered in the North Sea, after striking a mine. Most of those aboard were saved.

Russian official announcements describe a strong offensive movement against the Austrians on September 4th. The Forty-Fifth Austrian regiment of infantry surrendered, 1,600 men being taken. German troops marching to the aid of the Austrians, were attacked, but the result of these operations has not been made known.

A German official statement says the allied troops are in retreat between Paris and Verdun, and that the German troops are pursuing them. It adds that in the Eastern theatre of war the Austrian attack on Lublin continues, and that the Austrians are engaged in dispersing the Russians.

Late advices say train service between Paris and Dieppe has been suspended.

BRITISH VIEW OF WAR.

Survey of Hostilities As Cabled to Washington From London.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The British view of the first month of the war is set forth in the following cablegram received today by the British embassy from the London foreign office:

"At the end of the first month of the war the command of the sea is left unchallenged in the hands of Great Britain and her allies. The main German and Austrian fleets remain in their harbors under shelter of their mines and batteries. Four German cruisers, one auxiliary cruiser, two destroyers and a submarine and one Austrian cruiser have been sunk. A German dreadnaught and a cruiser have fled without fighting and have taken refuge in the Dardenelles. The loss to the British navy has been one light cruiser only.

"As a consequence of this naval supremacy more than 300,000 troops have crossed the sea in different parts of the world without the loss of a man. The British expeditionary force has been carried to France, colonial expeditions have been sent to attack the colonies of Germany in Africa and the Pacific and French troops under cover of the combined Anglo-French Mediteranenan fleet have been escorted from Algeria to France.

The resources of the empire under the cover of the British fleet will be developed and the armies in Europe will be reinforced by those of Austra-

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WHAT THE WAR OFFICES SAY OF THE DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS

Allied Troops Retreat Between Paris and Verdun.

ACCORDING TO BERLIN

Empty and Only Scene of Action is Railway Station—London Newspapers Do Not Consider Paris Defense.

London, Sept. 6.—The following German official statement was received tonight by Marconi Company:

"The German army administration reports that in the west the allied troops are in retreat between Paris and Verdun and that the German troops are pursuing them. Paris is empty and the only scene of animation there is around the railway stations, which are filled with thousands of fugitives. London newspapers do not consider that Paris will defend itself to the utmost.

"In the Eastern theatre of war the Austrian attack on Lublin continues and the armies commanded by Generals Dank and Auffenberg still are engaged in dispering the enemy so as to obtain the fullest advantage from their glorious victories at Krasnik and Zamosc.

"Those victories, which were achieved after three days of bitter fighting resulted in the fight of the enemy. The Russian advance on Lemberg has been halted.

"Further important developments are imminent. The first Polish legion, under Austrian command, has been formed at Cracow.

The Emperor has appointed general Von Vaesynksi to command this force. Warsaw is being prepared for defence by the Russians. It is reported fear of the German fleet has caused great alarm in England seaport towns. In Hartlepool torpedo nets are set in front of the docks every evening. Elsewhere around the coasts the nervousness occasioned by the German mines is said to be indescribable.

The enrolling of recruits for the British army is proceeding slowly. From a town of 700,000 inhabitants not more than 100 men reported themselves, the majority of them being tramps. The nation has not been permitted to learn the real situation at the seat of war."

NEW CAPITAL AT BORDEAUX.

Order Has Been Evolved Out of What Was Chaos—Conditions.

Bordeaux, France, via Paris, Sept. 6.—4:55 P. M.)—Minister of War, Alexandre Millerand has appointed officers for the administration of the city's affairs during its occupancy as the capital and otherwise has evolved order out of what a first appeared chaos. Although overwhelmed with work he found time to receive newspaper correspondents, to whom he expressed his appreciation of the discretion and good judgment shown by the press.

M. Millerand promised to give to the correspondents daily what information he possessed so far as the exigencies of the military situation permitted The statements, he said, would be barren of comment or figures of speech, but would be strictly true.

The minister, on whose shoulders rests such heavy responsibilities, is brisk in his manner, cheerful and business-like, impressing one as a man with a firm grasp on the problems of the fateful hour through which France is passing.

Bordeaux has doubled in population in the last few days. All hotels are overflowing.

The spirit of gaiety as well as the government has been transferred from Paris. The wide, pleasant thoroughfares are thronged. Promenade and cafes are crowded.

The scene in the new capital is a striking contrast with that in the country districts. From Tours to Bordeaux through the famous vineyards one found the countryside mournful and almost deserted.

T majority of the personnel of the Senate and chamber have arrived here. The chamber will convene in Alhambra hall. Many members of parliament met last night and discussed informally the general situation. The conversation centered on the closing of the ordinary session and the possibility of arranging for patriotic demonstrations throughout France.

The official journal today published an order by the minister of war regarding a revision of the list of recruits due to join the army in 1915.

The journal also printed an order by the minister of the colonies concerning the necessity of the transfer to Bordeaux of the main offices of the French banks in Indo-China and the African occidental.

President Poincare called a meeting of the cabinet this morning. Diplomatic relations, the military situation and the situation of food supplies were discussed.

NEUTRAL SHIPS DESTROYED.

Nine Sunk by German Mines, According to British Advices.

Washington, September 6.—Nine neutral merchant ships have been destroyed by German mines, according to British foreign office advices to the British embassy here, made public tonight. The message says: "The following neutral merchant vessels are known by the admiralty to have been destroyed by German mines, in most cases with loss of life among the crews: Five Danish, two Dutch, one Norwegian, one Swedish."

Short Engagement to Advantage of Allies.

SO SAY THE FRENCH

Three Spies Arrested—Situation in the Field Remains Unchanged—Jules Vedrines Wants to Leave Visiting Card for Emperor.

Paris, September 6.—The official communication issued today says:

"The advanced lines of the allies for the defense of Paris came into contact yesterday with the right wing of the Germans, who appeared in a covering movement in strong force on our right, advancing toward the southeast. A short engagement resulted to the advantage of the allies."

The police surprised three individuals who weer excahnging illuminated signals from the banks of the Seine to the Heights of Bellevue (an eastern quarter of Paris). They found in a vacant house in Bellevue a man who was formerly an interpreter in a Paris hotel. In his pocket was an order for safe conduct, issued to him by the German staff in Belgium. The two other spies who were operating with this man, escaped.

A Havas dispatch from Petrograd says the official journal there published a long list of alleged cruelties committed by Germans on Russians who were in Germany when war was declared. Following the list, this is added:

"After the communication of these facts public opinion in all civilized countries will not fail to condemn Germany's behavior, which recalls the darkest period of the Middle Ages."

A dispatch from Madrid to the Petit Parisian says the new Spanish ambassador to France, Marquis De Villalobar, will hand to President Poincare a letter which an authorized person declares will make an excellent impression in France. The latest reports of the killed include Lieutenant Andre Dubief, son of the former minister of war, Fernand Dubief; Paul Langeren, an aviator, and Lieutenant Larchey, son of General Larchey.

A correspondent of the Journal relates a characteristic interview with Jules Vedrines, the airman, who already has done distinguished work, but finds the service monotonous because he is not allowed more activity. His work is confined to reconnoitering for the troops and artillery.

He says: "If only they would let me go and leave my visiting card with Emperor William!"

Paris, September 6.—The following further official communication was issued at 11 o'clock tonight:

"First—The allied armies again have come into contact on our left wing, under good conditions, with the right wing of the enemy, on the banks of Grand Morin.

"Second—Fighting continues on the center and right in Lorraine and the Vosges. The situation remains unchanged.

"Third—Around Paris the engagement begun yesterday between the allied army and the flank of the advance guard of the German right has extended. We have advanced to the river Ourc without great resistance. The situation of the allied armies appears good, as a whole.

"Fourth—Maubuege continues its heroic resistance."

WAR REVENUE MEASURE

Administration Leaders Moving Cautiously at Washington—Some Subjects of Taxation.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Interest in war revenue legislation overshadows everything else in Congress.

Administration leaders are moving cautiously, eager to submit within a few days a measure to assure $100,000,000 in additional revenue and also to avoid political pitfalls. Democratic members of the Ways and Means Committee have agreed that $75,000,000 can be procured through increased levies on beer, malt liquors, domestic wines, proprietary preparations, soft drinks and like commodities. In many other sources of internal revenue, however, leaders find themselves confronted either with economic or political objections.

The committee will resume deliberations Tuesday and endeavor to find $25,000,000 in revenues from a score of suggestions under consideration. Automobiles, bus tickets, moving picture films, magazines and weekly publication circulations, railroad transportation, gasoline, whiskey and other distilled liquors, inheritances, incomes, tobacco and many other sources have been suggested.

Distilled liquors and tobacco are causing concern. Tobacco already is heavily burdened and some of the Ways and Means Democrats insist it will not be further considered.

Distilled liquors may be taxed slightly though there is great opposition to this also. In any event some party leaders assert, whiskies will not be taxed more than 15 cents a gallon. There is a strong support in the committee for an increased income tax.

Russian Embassy Charges Gross Exaggerations.

AS TO OTTOMAN LOSSES

Rumors as to Internal Strife Discredited—Reverses at Ortelsburg of Local Character—Line of Army's Front Detailed.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The Russian embassy gave out an official statement tonight characterising as "grossly exaggerated" the recent announcement by the German foreign office that many thousand Russian prisoners had been captured in the fighting around Ortelsburg, in East Prussia. Denial is made also of reported "troubles in the Caucasus, at Odessa and in Finland" and public opinion in Russia is said to be "intensely patriotic and full of unshakable faith.'

The statement follows:

"Official summary of the position of the Imperial Russian armies, first week of September:

"At the present time the line of our front extends through the following localities: in East Prussia we occupy Tilsit, further to the south we are facing the strongly fortified line of the river Deime on the southern bank of the river Pregel, our line runs by Tapian, Allenburg, Gerdanen and Engerburg.

"By means of raids made by our cavalry into the interior we destroyed the stations of Korschen and Rastenburg. At the latter place a large amount of rolling stock has been destroyed by our cavalry.

"The Germans hold the line of the Mazur Lakes. To the west of the Mazur Lakes our lines from Johannesburg, to Miawa and Noshawa. On the left bank of the river Vistula two German armored trains ran up to Neshawa on September 1, and after shelling the town retreated to Alexandrowo. The line further goes through Koln, Serads, Petrokow and Radom to Juzefow on the Vistula.

"In the vicinity of Radom are concentrated comparatively large forces of the enemy which on September 1, made an unsuccessful attempt to assume the offensive in the direction of Ivangord.

"In Galicia the scope of our victory at Lwow increases as detailed reports come in and our advance proceeds; in the pursuit following the rout of the second Austrian army on our way from Galics onward we again found abandoned field guns to the number of 31.

Our reverse on August 30 and 31, near Orelsburg was of a local character having no bearing on the general situation. The news circulated from German sources as to the number of prisoners and the significance of this German success are, as usual grossly exaggerated.

"Public opinion in Russia is absolutely calm, intensely patriotic and full of unshakable faith. Needless to say that the rumors which found their way into some foreign papers as to troubles in the Caucasus, at Odessa, and in Finland are a deliberate and preposterous lie, which in Russia are met with derision.

British Casualty List.

London, Sept. 6.—An official list of the British casualties was issued tonight. This was the third list made public and completes the casualties up to September 1st. It was as follows: Killed—Nine officers; 120 men. Wounded—27 officers; 120 men. Missing—49 officers, 4,558 men.

The latest casualty list issued by the British war office comprises 4,796 men. The two precious lists accounted for 10,355 men killed, wounded and missing, making a total of 15,151.

GERMANY MAKES DENIAL.

Statement of Sir Edward Grey Dealing With Exchange of Telegrams.

London, Sept. 6.—A German official statement received tonight by the Marconi company from Berlin says:

"The North German Gazette denies the statement of Sir Edward Grey that the German official report dealing with the exchange of telegrams between England and Germany prior to the outbreak of the war, omitted an important telegram.

"A conference of members of the Reichstag was held today to demonstrate that the representatives who are entitled to speak on behalf of the entire population are prepared to stake the whole strength of the nation in the present conflict. The meeting advised the secretary of the admiralty that it would approve all measures the admiralty deemed it desirable to adopt. It also expressed its readiness to guarantee necessary sums required for the replacement of lost ships and the immediate execution of all measures adopted in 1912. It also undertook to guarantee the immediate construction of substitute ships for 1915.

"It is reported that the French have evacuated Rouen.

"The protest against the transporting of German sailors through Bulgaria has given rise to much ill feeling according to a Sofia report.

Bordeaux, Sept. 6.—The following official notice was issued today: "The official list of young men of France due to join the army in 1915 will be published not later than September 20th. The usual period of months between the publication and presentation of recruits is by decree shortened to ten days."

GERMAN ATROCITIES SEEM UNFOUNDED

American Newspaper Men Send Wireless from Berlin.

NO INSTANCES FOUND

Roger Lewis, Irvin S. Cobb and Others Tell of Following the Battle Line —No Mistreatment of Prisoners or Non-Combatants.

New York, Sept. 6.—The Associated Press has received by wirless from Berlin a message from four well-known American newspaper men in the war zone in which they declare they have found no instances of alleged German atrocities. They spent two weeks with and accompanied the troops upward of 100 miles and are unable to report a single instance unprovoked, nor could they confirm rumors of mistreatment of prisoners or non-combatants.

The authors of the message originally were assigned to Brussels and when that city was taken they were returned to Aix-Les-Chappelle from where they have been endeavoring to reach London. The telegram sent from Aix-Les-Chappelle to Berlin for transmission, was partly mutilated by interference and certain words are missing but the text here given is clearly that intended by the authors:

"In spirit we unite in rendering (sic) German atrocities groundless as far as we are able to. After spending two weeks with and accompenying the trops upward of 100 miles, we are unable to report a single instance unprovoked. We also are unable to confirm rumors of mistreatment of prisoners or of noncombanants with the German columns. This is true of Louvain, Brussels, Luneville and Nantres while in Russian hands. We visted Chateeau, Soldre, Sombre and Beaumont without substantiating a single wanton brutality. Numerous investigated rumors proved groundless. Everywhere we have seen Germans paying for purchases and respecting property rights as well as according civilians every consideration.

"After the battle of Biass (probably Barse,) a suburb of Namur, after the Germans had captured the town in Barbes Chateau we found one citizen killed but were unable to confirm lack of provocation. Refugees with stories of atrocities were unable to supply direct evidence. Belgians in the Sambre valley dicounted reports of cruelty in the surrounding countries. The discipline of the German soldiers is excellent as we observed. To the truth of these statements, we pledge our professional and personal word.

"ROGER LEWIS, the Associated Press.

I. S. COBB, Saturday Evening Post and Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"HARRY HANSEN, Chicago Daily News.

"JAMES O'DONNELL BENNETT and "JOHN T. McCUTCHEON, Chicago Tribune."

BRITISH OPERATIONS IN GENERAL SURVEY

No New Main Trial of Strength Occurred.

Incidents of Strategic Withdrawal and Contraction Leading Events of Week.

London, Sept. 6.—The operations of the British army in France last week are reviewed in a statement issued by the official war information bureau today. The statement reads:

"It is possible to make another general survey, in continuation of that issued on August 30th, of the operations of the British army during the past week.

"No new main trial of strength has taken place. There have, indeed, been battles in various parts of the immense front which in other wars would have been considered of the first magnitude. But in this they merely are incidents of strategic withdrawal and contraction of the allied forces caused the initial shock in frontier and in Belgium and by the enormous strength which the Germans have thrown into the west theatre while suffering heavily through weakness in the eastern.

"The British expeditionary army has conformed with the general movement of the French forces and acted in harmony with the strategic conceptions of the French general staff. Since the battle at Cambrai, August 26th, where the British troops successfully guarded the left flank of the whole line of French armies from a deadly turning attack, supported by an enormous force, the seventh French army has come into operation on the British left. This, in conjunction with the fifth army on our right, has greatly taken the strain and pressure off our left. The fifth French army, in particular, on August 26th advanced to the line of the Oyse river to meet and counter the German forward movement and a considerable battle developed to the town of Guise. In this the fifth French army gained a marked and solid success, driving back with heavy loss and in disorder three Germany army corps —the tenth, the guard and a reserve corps. It is stated that the commander of the tenth German corps was among those killed.

"In spite of this success, however, and all the benefits which followed

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THE CORONATION OF POPE BENEDICT

Ceremony Imposing in Its Solemnity.

POMP IS AVOIDED

War Casts a Cloud Over the Exercises. Sistine Chapel Used — Cardinal Gibbons Given an Audience. Loud Acclaim.

Rome, Sept. 6.—The coronation of Pope Benedict XV took place today in the Sistine Chapel. The ceremony was imposing in its solemnity. The Sistine Chapel was used for the occasion to avoid pomp during the war. The entire pontifical court, numbers of the Roman aristocracy and the family of the pontiff were present.

The scene, with Pope Benedict seated in the Sedia Gestatoria, preceded by bearers of the triple crown and flanked by bearers of the celebrated feather fans and sixty cardinals in their full vestments, was a striking one. When the ceremony ended, the Pope was received with loud acclaim.

Later in the day Pope Benedict received successively in private audience Cardinals Gibbons, Farley and O'Connell, who presented their suites and some American friends.

The entire armed corps of the Holy See saluted the passage of a procession which formed in the Pape's apartments and proceeded to the Pauline chapel where the adoration of the Holy sacrament was celebrated.

From the Pauline chapel the procession moved to the Sistine chapel where a mass was said. After the indulgentiam the sub-deacon pieced the manipie on the arm of the pope, who sat down while the cardianls of the diocese of Rome recited the coronation prayer.

The pope then mounted the altar and a cardinal placed the pallium on his shoulders. At this moment, Benedict XV received the last adoration of the cardinals, bishops and abbes. Then he read the introit, intoned the gloria and resumed his seat on the throne.

BRITISH SOLDIERS SENT BACK

Official Statement Issued as to Cause of Their Return.

London, Sept. 6.—Regarding British soldiers who have been sent back from the front, the following official statement was issued tonight:

"The Netley hospital is occupied by some 800 patients who have been sent home for medical treatment. Some are sick and some suffering from sore feet and from various injuries incidental to all campaigns. But scarcely a hundred have gunshot wounds.

"Hardly any of the wounds have been caused by rifle fire. Shrapnel bullets account for nearly all the wounds."

CONSULAR OFFICERS ORDERED FROM EGYPT

German and Austrian Representatives There.

Mohammedan Uprising is Feared, and United States is Asked to Intervene—The Situation.

Washington, Sept. 6.—German and Austrian consular officers have been ordered by British authorities to leave Egypt immediately.

Roumania has announced officially that if she abandons her position of neutrality it would be to follow the course taken by Italy.

Great Britain has informed the United States that she would look with favor on the sending of American warships to Turkish ports to care for Christians, in case there was a Mohammedan uprising against them.

These developments in the highly critical situation brought about by the feeling or the triple entente that Turkey is certain to join the conflict on the side of Germany and Austria, were conveyed today in official dispatches to the United States government.

Great Britain's expulsion of German and Austrian consular officers was taken here to mean that she had determined to put an end to pro-German propaganda which she believes these consular officials have been circulating. The affairs of Egypt, a semi-sovereign State, under the suserainty of the Sultan, have been virtually administered by Great Britain ever since the bombardment of Alexandria, and the suppression of the Arabic insurrection 32 years ago. The natives never have lost their aversion, however, for the intruders, and Britain believes Germany has been busy for a decade fomenting anti-English feeling.

Word of the Sultan's friendliness of late to Germany and Austria is believed by British officials to have been spread to Egypt, an appeal being made not only to the nationalist sentiment of the natives, but their religious feelings.

France in her communications with the American government has openly charged that German propaganda is busily astir, inciting Mohammedan uprising not only in Egypt, but in India and Turkey.

The intimation from Great Britain that she would be pleased to see Am-

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NO SPEAKING TOUR FOR THE PRESIDENT

"America Greater Than Any Party"—Wilson.

WILL STAY ON THE JOB

Country Cannot Be Served by Any Man Who Measures His Interest Against Her Advantage—Democrats Sanguine.

Washington, Sept. 6.—President Wilson today announced he would not make a speaking tour during the coming campaign. He declared his intention of "staying on the job" because of the unlooked for international situation.

The President made known his intentions in a letter to Representative Doremus, of Michigan, chairman of the Democratic Congressional Committee, who had written asking whether he would make a speaking campaign this fall. The correspondence was made public at the White House today.

"America is greater than any party," the President wrote. 'America cannot properly be served by any man who for a moment measures his interest against her advantage. The time has come for great things. These are days big for destiny for the United States, as for the other nations of the world. A little wisdom, a little courage, a little self-forgetful devotion may, under God, turn that destiny this way or that. Great hearts, great natures, will respond. Even littlemen will rejoice to be stimulated and guided and set an heroic example. Parties will fare well enough without nursing, if the men who make them up and the men who lead them, forget themselves to serve a cause, and set a great people forward on the path of liberty and peace."

Despite his determination to make no speeches, Mr. Wilson will "take occasion as opportunity offers, to state and perhaps re-state to the country in the clearest and most convincing terms I can command the things which the Democratic party has attempted to do."

The President asked that Congress remain to do their work of necessary and pressing service and bring it to a successful conclusion. He said, however, that he saw nothing to keep Congress in session after the emergency work was finished.

The President's letter follows:

"White House, Sept. 4, 1914.

"My Dear Mr. Doremus:

"I have read your letter of September 1st, with a keen appreciation of its importance. It appeals to me as the leader of the party now in power with peculiar force and persuasiveness. The close of a very extraordinary session of Congress is at hand, which has, I venture to say, been more fruitful in important legislation of permanent usefulness to the country than any session of Congress within the memory of the active public men of our generation. A great constructive programme has been carried through for which the country long has waited and has been carried through with the approval and support of judicious men of all parties; and we have abundant reason to congratulate ourselves on the record that has been made during the busy seventeen months we have devoted to our great legislative task. Certainly in ordinary circumstances, if we were free to disengage ourselves for the purpose, we would be warranted now in directing our energies to a great campaign in support of an appeal to the country to give us the encouragement of its endorsement at the autumn elections.

"We could go to the country with a very sincere appeal in which there need be no pretence or boast of any kind, but a plain statement of things actually accomplished which ought to be, and I think would be, entirely convincing. It is a record which shows us at peace with all the world; the questions which plagued business with doubt and uncertainty and irresponsible criticism out of the way, thoughtfully settled and disposed of, the apparent antagonism between government and business cleared away and brought to an end with the plain reckoning accomplished; the path for sure-footed adjustment clear ahead of us, prosperity certain to come by means which all can apporve and applaud.

"Moreover, there is a programme of another kind ahead of us to which it is inspiring to look forward—a programme free from debate except as to the best means by which to accomplish what all desire—the great questions immediately ahead of us are the building up of our merchant marine with all that means in the development and diversification of our foreign commerce and the systematic conservation and economic use of our national resources, subjects much talked about but little acted upon. There are other pieces of constructive legislation waiting to be done to which we could turn without any controversy except, as I have said, as to the best ways of doing them.

"I believe that ways can be found to do these things readily enough if the country will give us its generous support and trust us to do them; and it would have been a genuine pleasure to me to ask to be given again collegues such as I have had in the two houses of Congress during the present memorable session. I trust there will be many occasions on which I may have the privilege of calling the attention of my fellow countrymen to the fine and unselfish service rendered by the present representatives, ready at all times to respond to any appeal that spoke convincingly of the public welfare.

"But in view of an unlooked-for international situation our duty has taken on an unexpected aspect. Every patriotic man now ought to 'stay on the ojb' until the crisis is passed and ought to stay where his job can be best done. We ought to do whatever is necessary to keep us in close and active concert in order to relieve in every possible way the stress and strain put upon our people during the continuance of the present extraordinary conditions. My job, I know now, can be done best only if I devote my whole thought and attention to it and think of nothing but the duties of the hour. I am not at liberty and shall not be so far as I can now see, to turn away from those duties to undertake any kind of political canvass.

"In the present emergency, I am keenly aware of two-fold responsibility I am called upon to discharge, the responsibility which devolves upon me as President of the United States and the responsibility under which I am laid as leader of a great political party.

"Of course, the whole country will expect of me and my own conscience will exact of me that I think first of my duties as President. The labors of Congress have a natural and customary limit; the work of the houses can be and will be finished; Congress can adjourn but the President, especially in times like these, cannot turn away from his official work even for a little while. Too much depends on his keeping all the threads of what is occurring in his hands.

"I, therefore, have reached the conclusion that I cannot in any ordinary sense take an active part in the approaching campaign; that I must remain here to attend the serious work sure to fill the months immediately before us, months that will carry with them obligations, no doubt, of the most tremendous sort. I know that you will feel similarly about your own obligations; that members of Congress, too, without distinction as to party affiliations, will feel they must remain to do their work of necessary and pressing service and bring it to a successful conclusion.

"I shall no doubt take occasion, as opportunity affords, to state and perhaps re-state to the country in the clearest and convincing terms I can command, the things which the Democratic party has attempted to do in the settlement of great questions which have for many a long year pressed for solution, and I earnestly hope that they will generously open their minds to what I may have to say; but I shall not allow my eagerness to win their approval or my earliest desire to be granted by their suffrages the support of another Congress to interfere with the adily performance of my official duties or distract my mind from them. The record men make speaks for itself. The country cannot be deceived concerning it and will assess it justly. What it chiefly expects and demands and what it will certainly be most surely won by, is the performance of duty without fear or favor and without regard to personal consequence.

"And certainly this is a time when America expects every man to do his duty without thought of profit or advantage to himself. America is greater than any party. America cannot properly be served by any man, who for a moment measures his interests against her advantage. The time has come for great things. These are days big with destiny for the United States as for the other nations of the world. A little wisdom, a little courage, a little self-forgetful devotion may, under God, turn that destiny this way or that. Great hearts, great natures will respond. Even little men will rejoice to be stimulated and guided and set an heroic example. Parties will fare well enough without nursing, if the men who make them up and the men who lead them, forget themselves to serve a cause and set a great people forward on the path of liberty and peace.

"Cordially and sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

OPENING AT A. & M. COLLEGE

Big Enrollment in Spite of War—Some Facutly Changes—Other Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence)

West Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 6.—A & M. College opened yesterday and from the present outlook it looks as if this is going to be a record year. Up to date there have been 230 men registered in the freshman class, which is the largest number that has ever been in any previous class. The number of students will swell for the next week. Indications are there will be a larger number enrolled this year than in any year in the history of the institution, in spite of conditions created by the European war.

There have been some changes in the facility of the college especially in the chemistry department. Those men who have gone have been offered better positions elsewhere. The new teachers selected are from the foremost colleges and universities. They are: In the chamistry department: Inorganic chemistry, Dr. E. L. Frederick fellow at Johns Hopkins University last year; qualitiative analysis, Dr. C. F. Miller, of Cornell University; organic chemistry, Dr. J. F. Dobbins, fellow at the University of North Carolina last year; assistant in the laboratories, H. L. Cox, A. B., University of North Carolina.

Dr. J. W. Newell, who taught organic chemistry last year, has gone to Wake Forest College to accept a place on the faculty of that college, F. B. Sherwood, who taught inorganic chemistry last year, has taken a position with the North Carolina Experiment Station.

In the department of mechanical engineering the new men are: G. R. Richardson, Lehigh University; E. B. Nichols, B. E., of the A. & M., will have charge of the forge shop and foundry; D. W. Martin, of Cornell and the University of Chicago, will have charge of the physical laboratories; F. F. Jeter, A. M., from Randolph-Macon, will teach freshman mathematics. In the soils department H. L. Joslyn, an A. & M., graduate will be an assistant to Prof. Sherwin; in the English department K. T. Weber, of Harvard will succeed Mr. Farrell; the place of Dr. Handley in veterniary medicine will be taken by Dr. W. C. Smith, of Auburn. Dr. Handley has a position as city milk and meat inspector in Charlotte.

There have been some improvements in the building since last session. The new machine shops have been completed and the classes in wood work, forge, foundry, and machine shop are being conducted in them. A lot of new machinery has been added to this department and the facilities for work are much better.

The textile building, which was destroyed by fire last spring, has been rebuilt and enlarged, the west end being extended 20 feet. New machinery of the latest types is being installed this week, to take the place of that damaged by the fire.

Friday afternoon was taken up in assigning the new men to the various military companies. Regular drill will start Monday and the efforts of the "Freshies" to catch on to the drill regulations will be watched with amusement by the old men.

PARIS NOT THREATENED.

Time Is Given to Complete City's Defenses Says Reuter Telegram.

London, Sept. 6.—"Now that the German army no longer is threatening Paris," says a dispatch to Reuters from Paris, "time is given to complete the task of putting the city's defense in order. The work is being pushed forward with the utmost activity.

"Although a feeling of relief is noticeable some Parisians seem almost disappointed that preparations made to oppose the German army entry into the city are not to be put to a test.

The newspapers described the agreement entered into by the allies not to agree separately to peace terms as a pact of freedom for the modern world and a new holy alliance of peoples who are determined not to be crushed under the German heel."

ALLIED ARMIES ENGAGE ENEMY IN SMALL BATTLE

(Continued from Page One.)

lia, Canada, India and Africa without ceasing. German mercantile marine has disappeared from the ocean while the—(passage apparently omitted here). In every part of the outlying seas in China, the Pacifc and the Atlantic German ships have avoided action with British cruisers, preferring to make ineffectual attacks upon unarmed merchant vessels to encountering men-of-war. Although the German cruisers still are at large their depredations have been small and they are unable to remain in any region where serious attack could be made on British commerce.

Strong as the British navy is today, there will be an accession of strength within the next twelve months of not less than ten first-class ships, fifteen cruisers and twenty destroyers, thus still further increasing the margin of naval superiority in ships of all classes over Germany, who, during the same period will add not more than a third of this number to her fleet.

GERMAN TURNING MOVEMENT.

Divided Forces Into Four Armies Says Cable From Bordeaux.

Washington, Sept. 6.—The Germans have divided their forces into at least four armies and are making a turning movement to the south, rather than pushing toward Paris, according to a message received at the French embassy today from Bordeaux. It reads:

"The Germans have pushed their operations on our left wing through the Main valley, and they seem to intend to continue such operations rather than to push on to Paris.

"Their first army on the fifth reached LaFerte and Montmiral; the second, Chantilly and continues southwards. Rheims has been occupied the third and the fourth moves also southward.

"Fighting continues in Lorraine without decisive results. The situation as to material and the morale in Paris is satisfactory. We have the army needed for the capital's defence."

RUSSIANS THROUGH ENGLAND

Have Passed to Rear of German Army In France Says Report.

New York, Sept. 6.—One hundred and fifty Russian troops have passed through England at the rear of the German army in France, according to Vance Thompson, a writer, who arrived here today on the Red Star liner, Krooniand from Liverpool. On August 28th, Mr. Thompson, said he saw detachments of Cossacks on their way to channel ports, and learned that the British government had suspended regular service to give the Russians the right of way, he added that he could say from reliable authority that 150,000 Russians already had crossed and now probably were attacking the German rear while it was understood thousands more were on their way from Archangle by the Arctic ocean route to England.

Passengers on several steamers from England recently have reported a movement of Russian troops through the British isles to the continent.

Another Krooniand passenger, who passed through the war zone was B. H. Griswold, Jr., a Baltimore banker, who was on a motor trip through Germany when mobilization commenced. Armed men repeatedly stoped and searched his car, which finaly was seized at Aix-La-Chappelle. American Consul Robert H. Thompson, however, succeeded in recovering his machine and he resumed his journey.

When he arrived in London Mr. Griswold found awaiting him a letter from Consul Thompson, who had aided him at Aix-La-Chappelle, stating that the consul's wife had been arrested as a spy. Mrs. Thompson was held prisonor for several hours, the letter said, and was released only when the consul made emphatic protests.

The Holland-American liner Rotterdam, arriving tonight from Rotterdam brought in 2,372 passengers, of whom 1,386 were in the first and 708 in the second cabin. This is the largest list of cabin passengers ever brought in by a single steamer. Among the passengers were Madame Shumann-Heink and there children.

The Dutch steamer Westerdyk, which arrived today from Rotterdam, brought 30 refugees from the war zone.

MONTENEGRINS VICTORIOUS

Defeated Austrians in Spite of Superior Numbers at Boljanits.

Rome, via London, Sept. 6.—A dispatch from Cettinje to the Messagero says Montenegrins under command of General Vukotitch, the was minister, have defeated the Austrians at Boljentry. The town had been pillaged and munitions of war and the commissariat. The Austrians are said to have left a large number of dead and wounded on the field.

General Vukotitch, the despatch adds, drove the Austrians back toward Cianitza, where he made a triumphant entry. The town had been pilleged and portions of it were in flames.

Sanguinary fighting continues. The Montenegrins are engaging a superior number of Austrians and endeavoring to occupy Grahovo."

EASTERN SIDE ATTACK.

Germans Probable Line of Assault on Paris Conjectured.

Geneva, Switzerland, Sept. 6.—News of the taking of Amiens by the Germans as received at Besel, indicated that the Germans intend to make an Eastern side attack on Paris, having found the northern forts too strongly fortified.

Alsace is free of both German and French troops, except for patrols. The Germans and French already have begun to exchange prisoners who crossed the Swiss frontier. The Swiss army still is in arms but feels sure now that the neutrality of the country will not be violated.

GERMANS IN IGNORANCE.

News of Fall of Lemburg Kept From Them by War Officials.

Rotterdam, via Londonfi Sept. 6.—News of the capture of Lemberg by the Russians has been carefully kept from the German public. Some newspapers had the story, but they either were stopped from printing it or the editions containing it were suppressed. Meanwhile, however, they are printing authorized statements by the general staff which say the position of the Austrian forces in Galicia and Russian Poland are good.

There is no doubt that heavy German forces are rushing to aid Austria.

A Wolff Bureau dispatch from Constantinople says Germany has decided to release all Algerian and Mohammedan troops captured and send them to Constantinople. Albert J. O. Roy, a British subject, who has arrived here, says the Germans are advertising in Liege for workmen to do trench work, it evidently being their intention to fortify Liege for German purposes. They are also advertising in Belgium for motor drivers to whom they offer large salaries.

AERIAL ACTIVITY.

Seaplanes at Tsing Tao and Aeroplanes in Use at Antwerp.

Tokio, Sept. 6.—The Japanese naval commander reports that two aeroplanes reconnoitering at Tsing Tao, in the German territory of Kao Chow, came and dropped bombs on the wireless barracks. One seaplane received 15 shots in its planes, but both returned safely.

Rotterdam, via London, Sept. 6.—The activity in the German aerial service in the vicinity of Antwerp is believed here to be an indication that a general attack is but a matter of a few days.

Many persons are leaving Antwerp on barges for Dutch territory. The wealthy people of Ghent are leaving for England.

WILSON LINER SUNK.

Struck Mine in North Sea—Nearly All Passengers Saved.

London, September 6.—The Wilson passenger liner Runo, with 600 passengers on board, struck a mine in the North Sea, and was sunk yesterday afternoon.

All of the crew and passengers except about twenty Russian refugees were saved.

The Runo sailed from Hull for Archangel yesterday, and fouled the mine about forty miles off Shields at 4:35 o'clock.

The rescues were made by fishing trawlers, a member of the crew of one of which said he heard a report and saw the Runo rise in the water, then settle by the head until the fore part of the ship was awash. She remained in this position long enough to enable her small boats and the trawlers to pick up the survivors, 200 of whom were later landed at Hull.

The fishing trawler Prince Victor picked up 22 persons. The trawlers crew saw three others drowned.

One of the Runo survivors landed at Hull is an emigrant who related tonight how he swam from the sinking vessel holding his wife and child, until he became exhausted when they slipped from his grasp and drowned.

The Rune's crew acted w ith great gallantry. The men from the trawlers also risked their lives in rescue work.

John Ray, American consul at Odessa who was a passenger on the Runo was wounded on the head.

Mr. Ray is not seriously hurt. A corrected list shows of 213 were saved.

MARINE AND NAVAL CORPS.

Organized in England and Will Immediately Take Field.

London, Sept. 6.—In order to assist the army the admiralty has organized one marine and two naval brigades, which will have a strengt hof 15,000 trained men, fully equipped for service in the field.

In making known this fact Winston Spencer Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, announced that after providing for all the present needs of the fleet, there remains available a large number of men belonging to the royal marines, the royal navy, the volunteer reserve, the royal fleet reserve and the royal naval reserve and that these have been organized into one marine and two naval brigades, the whole comprising infantry.

One division ,the royal naval division marine brigade, already has been employed in active service at Ostend.

Mr. Churchill's statement said, "two naval brigades have been organized in the first instance at a strength of 3,750 men each and have been in camp since August 18th.

The three brigades were fully constituted August 20th, and a fourth has entered on a perior of field training to fit tnem for services abroad, if required, in the new year.

"Lord Fisher, admiral of the fleet, has been appointed honorary colonel of the first naval brigade, Admiral A. K. Wilson of the second naval brigade, and Admiral Lord Charles Beresford of the marine brigade.

"An aeroplane squadron from the naval wing complete with its transports will be available when required.

PATHFINDER SUNK.

Light British Cruiser Struck Mine in the North Sea.

London, Sept. 6.—The light cruiser Pathfinder of the British navy has been blown up by a mine in the North Sea. The loss of life is not definitely known.

The paymaster, Sydney W. Finch, was killed and the commander, Captain Francis M. Leake was wounded.

Six junior officers and two petty officres are missing.

A MODERN GINNERY.

Finishing Touches Being Put on Plant at Burgaw—Equipment.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Burgaw, N. C., Sept. 5.—The finishing work is being done to the Burgaw ginnery, and it is now one of the most complete and up-to-date ginneries in this section of the State. It is thoroughly equipped with all labor-saving devices, and will be able to turn out 45 bales per day. There will be no handling of the cotton from the time it is weighed until it comes from the press. The lint will be cleaned of trash which is carried through a pipe and blown out. The seed will be conveyed through a pipe to the outside of the building and dropped into a bin or loaded into a wagon, whichever may be preferred. There are two presses, so that when one is full and ready to be pressed, the other is revolved around and receives the lint, thus preventing any delay. The gins will pick the cotton cleaner and by reason of the lint's being freed from trash a better grade of cotton will be the result, ensuring a better price. Mr. Croom, the proprietor, invites the farmers and others to pay the gin a visit.

WEATHER FOR WEEK.

Generally Favorable Conditions, Followed by Lower Temperatures.

Washington, Sept. 6.—Weather indications for the week, the weather bureau reports, are that except for unsettled weather Monday in the middle Atlantic and New England States the weather will be generally fair with seasonable temperatures during the next several days over virtually all parts of the country. The next disturbance to cross the country will appear in the far west Monday or Tuesday and reach the middle west Wednesday or Thursday and the eastern States about Friday. This disturbance will be attended by local showers and thunder showers and be followed by cooler weather.

There are no indications of a disturbance in the West Indies.

Paris, Sept. 6.—It is officially announced tonight that the allies had a successful advance guard action with the Germans southeast of Paris.

WAR BULLETINS

London, Sept 6.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Berlin by way of Amsterdam says the Germans are attacking the forts at Nancy and that Emperor William and the German general staff are there.

London, Sept. 6.—A Reuter dispatch from Ostend says: "In a fierce fight yesterday near Thisselt (Belgium) the Germans lost 3,000 men. Prisoners were taken to Antwerp."

Copenhagan, by way of London, Sept. 6.—Berlin papers state that nearly 3,000 British prisoners reached Doberitz Tuesday and Wednesday. The men are described as lookink like tramps in their tattered uniforms but satisfied with their treatment and food.

Amsterdam, via Paris, Sept. 6.—The military attache of the United States here has sent to Washington a long report concerning charges made of German atrocities in Belgium.

London, Sept. 6.—Information reached Dover tonight that train service between Paris and Diepe had been stopped.

London, Sept. 6.—It is officially announced that the British casualties during the war thus far have been 15,000.

Paris, Sept. 6.—A Havas agency dispatch from Petrograd says the Novoe Vremya has received a message from Tokio stating that the British destroyer Welland has sunk several German torpedo boats.

London, Sept. 6. —A dispatch to the Times from Boulogne today says the mayor of that city is reported to have received a telegram this morning stating that General Joffre had turned the German lines and that Sir John French had gotten around on the left of the German army. The German troops at Lille left there hurriedly yesterday.

Antivari, Montenegro, via London, Sept. 6.—A bombardment of fortifications in the Bay of Cattago, Austria-Hungary, from the sea was begun by a large French fleet, which passed northward early today.

Atwerp, via London, Sept. 6.—The French legation here today officially confirmed the previously announced success of the Anglo-French troops, who are said to have driven the Germans back some 15 miles beyond St. Quentin, inflicting considerable losses.

THE FORTS OF PARIS.

Seventeen Largest Ones Have Circumference of Sixty Miles.

(New York Times.)

In the system of defenses about Paris and all cities protected by modern works, the forts form only the skeleton of the fortified lines. The bastioned wall which used to be the main reliance for the defense of a city is impossible today. A wall of the old type would be speedily reduced by modern siege guns, and to surround a modern city by an unbroken circle of forts of the new type would be an economic impossibility for the richest nation.

A space of six miles, at least, has to be left between the city and the ring of forts to prevent the siege guns of the enemy from coming within range of the city. Fort St. Cyr, on the second line of defense at Paris, is 10 miles from the limits of the city. The forts about Paris have a circumference of about 60 miles. The 17 great forts which form the framework of this defense are said to have been erected at a cost of more than $200,000,000. To build a solid wall of such forts the cost would mount into the thousands of millions.

Much of the system of foreifications about Paris is secret. The space between and in advance of the main forts is dotted with small rpeserves forbidden to the public, in which batteries are mounted. Vast lines of field works are designed for the intervals between the forts. Under the modern theory of the defense of a place, by far the greatest number of heavy guns are fought from places outside the fort. As the enemy knows the position of permanent works, he is able to place his batteries where the forts can do the least harm.

While formerly the big guns were all fought from within the fortress, it is necessary in modern warfare to place them where their positions can be changed as the fortunes of the battle change. For this purpose there is about Paris a military belt line railroad which connects with all the forts, and has spurs connecting it with the places designed for field fortifications, so that big guns and ammunition can be speedily moved from one position to another. The railroad is concealed from the enemy by tunnels or sunken roadbeds, where the lie of the ground does not afford natural cover. On the other hand, the military railroad system was laid out before aircraft scouting had gained its present effectiveness.

Military critics estimate that a garrison of 170,000 would be required to man the defenses of Paris, and that a reserve force of from 50,000 to 100,000 more would have to be in readiness to take the places of the slain. If the German army succeeds in investing Paris, the main French army would be certain to retire southward and continue fighting. Next to Paris the most strongly fortified city in the interior of France is Lyons. Even if the Germans reached Paris, they would not necessarily be in control of more than one-tenth of the territory of France, and while the French armies remained intact the country would not be beaten.

According to the French theory, the artillery attack on intronchments or fortifications should be kept up until the charging troops are hand to hand with the enemy and ready to use the bayonet. Some of their commanders hold that the fire on the enemy's works should be continued even if 20 per cent of the charging column is sacrificed under the fire of its own supporting artillery. If such a fire is not used to make it impossible for the intrenched enemy to handle their own guns, or impossible because of the dust and the vajor from smoke-producing shells to sight them, they hold that the enemy's fire would cause twice the loss to the advancing soldiers that the fire of the guns behind them would cause.

FATAL AUTO ACCIDENT.

Asheville Man Hurt on Tour Yesterday to Charlotte.

Greenville, S. C., Sept. 6.—F. A. Fanning, of Asheville, was probably fatally injured when an automobile threw a wheel near Greer today. Three automobiles were er route from Asheville to Charlotte and the injured were in the foremost car. They were resushed to a hospital at Spartanburg. Fanning is a shoe salesman.

BRITISH OPERATIONS IN GENERAL SURVEY

(Continued from Page One.)

from it, the general retirement to the south continued and the German armies, seeking persistently after the British troops, remained in practically continuous contact with our rear guard.

"During the whole of this period marching and fighting have been continuous and the whole period the British casualties, according to the latest estimates, have amounted 15,000 officers and men. The fighting having been in open order upon a wide front, with repeated retirements, has led to a large number of officers and men, and even small parties, losing their way and getting separated.

"It is known that a very considerable number of these now included in the total will rejoin the colors safely.

"These losses, if heavy in so small a force, have in no wise affected the spirit of the troops.

"They do not amount to one-third of the losses inflicted by the British force on the enemy and the sacrifice required of the army has not been out of proportion to its military achievements.

"The British army now is south of the Marne and is in line with the French forces on the right and left.

"The latest information about the enemy is that they are neglecting Paris and are marching in a southeastern direction towards the Marne and towards the left and center of the French lines. The first Germany army is reported to be between LaFerete—Sous-Jouarre and Effises Boffort.

"The second German army, after taking Rheims, is advancing on Chateau Thierry and to the east of that place.

"The fourth German army corps is reported to be marching south and on the west of the Argonne between Fulpes and Cille Jourbe. All these points were reached by the Germans September 3rd.

The seventh German army has been repulsed by a French corps near Dienville. It therefore, would appear that the developing movement on the Anglo-French left flank has been abandoned by the Germans because it was not longer practicable to continue such a great extension or because the alternative to a direct attack upon the allied lines is preferred.

"Whether this change of plan by the Germans is voluntary or whether it has been forced on them by the strategic situation and the great strength of the allied armies in their front will be revealed by the course of events."

CONSULAR OFFICERS ORDERED FROM EGYPT

(Continued from Page One.)

erican warships in Turkish ports is in line with what France informed the United States two weeks ago. Both nations have stated that they feared a general Mohammedan uprising against Christians. They feared to send warships lest the move be misinterpreted.

While the cruiser North Carolina has been sent on a mission of relief, it generally is understood she will rendezvous in Eastern Mediterranean water for salutary effect of her presence. There even is talk of sending the Tennessee with her to be ready for an emergency in Egypt.

Great Britain is apprehensive, it is understood, about the possible insurrection against her rule in Egypt. Khedive Abbas, the native ruler, is said to be in sympathy with Germany and Austria. He is closely related by blood to the reigning house of Turkey.

Whether Turkey will join the conflict may depend finally on the attitude of the Balkan States and Italy. The announcement by Roumania of her intention to follow Italy was regarded as meaning that both countries would side with Great Britain, France and Russia.

Turkey has felt certain that Bulgaria would fight with her, but the announcement by Roumania, it is thought would effect a change. With Greece, Servia, Montenegro, Italy and Roumania joined solidly against the Ottoman empire, Bulgaria's slavic sympathies may cause her to with-hold from the conflict entirely.

GREENVILLE MARKET ALL RIGHT.

Big Opening Breaks and Fair Prices Prevailing for Tobacco.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greenville, N. C., Sept. 6—The Greenville market has had a good week. Between 150,000 and 200,000 pounds of tobacco were sold Tuesday, the opening day. Prices were little less than last year. The grades of tobacco run low and prices could not be expected high. Since the opening the breaks have been lighter and less than 300,000 pounds have been sold this week. The export buyers were not on the market this week, but the American and Imperial and a number of independent buyers were. Prices have improved since the opening and low grade are selling now about like they did last season.

The crop was late and many farmers are still curing. It will be some time before the better grades can be upon the market in any large quantities. All seven warehouses are doing business and in a week perhaps when farmers get time for grading, then larger breaks are expected and indications are that prices will be much better.

A bale of new cotton was in the local market a few days ago, but there being no offers on it, it was taken back home by the would-be seller.

DOWN IN MEXICO.

Plan of Zapata is Not Pleasing to Gen. Carranza.

Mexico City, Mex., September 6.—An official statement issued today by General Carranza's secretary says the demand of Emiliano Zapata that the first chief of the Constitutionalists submit to the plan of Ayala as the price of peace, is not acceptable to Carranza.

Zapata and his leaders are invited to meet in the general convention of October 1, when plans of reform will be designated.

The only difference in the plan of Ayala and the plan of Guadeloupe lies in the method of distributing lands.

The former plan calls for confiscation, while that of Guadeloupe would acquire land by purchase.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE AIRCRAFT.

Near Seida They Brought Down Zeppelin With Crew.

Petrograd, via London, Sept. 6.—Russians near Seida, fired on and captured a Zeppelin air ship with its thirty occupants, two staff officers and two gunners, together with explosives, plans and photographs. The Russians also brought down an aeroplane in which was an Austrian colonel.

During the last two days 130 Austrian officers and 7,000 men prisoners of war, have passed through Minsk en route for Smolensk.

General Rennerkampff's troops are taking with them to the field the colors carried by Scobelff in 1875.

THEATRICAL

Wilmington's theatrical season will be formally inaugurated this afternoon at the handsome Victoria Theatre, the home of Keith Vaudeville in this city, and will be followed by two more performances tonight, thus adding greatly to the celebration of Labor Day for the people of Wilmington. The Victoria is ready for the opening, having made big preparations, and will greet the theatre-goers of this city in most lavish manner. A number of improvements have been made and the theatre thoroughly renovated for the season. A polite corps of assistants has been engaged and the crack Victoria orchestra, as last season, will be conducted by Prof. Brown. The opening performance will cbmmence at 3:30 this afternoon, and is going to be an an auspicious event.

The bill selected for the inaugural occasion is a high-class one, composed of all headliners. It is lead by the noted Lilliputaian comedian, Little Lord Roberts, European artist who commands the biggest vaudeville time and a very high salary. His act is not only a most attractive one, but is decidedly elaborate. The Morin Sisters, comely maidens, who sing, dance and otherwise make merry, are also stars, and then will be offered the famous novelty artist, Twisto, in feats of daring and skill. The famed trio, Brown, Delmere and Brown, also are on the bill, appearing in their classy playlet, "A Night on the Wharf." A swell funny offering by the Victoriascope will be made.

The Grand Today.

The Grand Theatre, the people's favorite of all amusement spots, will gloriously celebrate Labor Day. It has selected for its show today one in true keeping with the festive spirit, so those who intend to enjoy the holiday occasion must be certain to behold this show. Regardless of the fact that it is a holiday the Grand will not raise the price of admission, which will remain at the same old figure of five cents, afternoon and night. From today on, too, the Grand will present an all-star show every day this week, and Thursday will come to the fore with "Brewster's Millions." Truly, the Grand has well won first place in the hearts of the people of Wilmington, and holds the blue ribbon as the theatre that does tremendous things, and always keeps ahead of its competitors.

Heading today's great show is a mammoth 2-reeler, Edison's "Meg O' the Mountains," and it is a stirrer. It will bring tenderness to the heart one minute, and the next will tingle the blood with excitement. Heading the big cast are Mabel Trunnelle, Herbert Prior and Bigelow Cooper.

A superb comedy drama is the Kalem offering for today in "Wanted, an Heir." It is a big novelty both for the dramatic and for fun, and Ruth Roland, Marshal Neilan and John E. Brennan appear in the cast.

Another notable feature today will be the latest Hearst-Selig Pictorial Review, which is particularly interesting during these war days. It flashes the freshest current events in moving picture form.

Although there was a slight error in yesterday's big ad. of the Bijou, whereby Thursday's programme was given for today's, there will be no letup in the big quality offerings for today at Wilmington's largest and most popular movie playhouse. The big six reels for Thursday will wait, and will be the biggest value-giving for the money ever given in any theatre.

For today's bill, the management has booked a big special release to head the bill. "The Lure of the Geisha," in two full reels. The scenes of this great dramatic feature are laid in Japan, and the splendor of its setting, together with the thrilling dramatic story that it tells, easily places it right in the front with all of the biggest productions of the day. Treachery, love and romance play the leading parts, and some of the biggest actors of the Universal 101-Bison company of star players are seen in the leads. The brand of the 101-Bison, as well known to Bijouites, insures the best.

"A Cooked Goose" is the second number, and is a rousing Thanhouser production, featuring Harry Blackmore, Nolan Gane and Eugene Redding, in the leading roles. It is a big comedy number.

A rousing Powers comedy, "The Divorcee," comes next on the bill, and is one of the rattling good comics produced by this company. Tomorrow that mammoth special release from the World Film Corporation, "The Kangaroo," in six reels, shown in New York at 25 cents a throw for a solid month, will be put on at the usual admission of five cents.

MINERS PROBABLY DEAD.

Unsuccessful Efforts Yesterday to Communicate With Entombed.

Adamson, Okla., Sept. 6.—Efforts today to communicate with the thirteen miners, imprisoned since Friday in the mine here of the Union Coal Company, were unsuccessful and it is now believed that all of the men are dead. Several attempts were made to explore the mine but each time the rescue party was forced to abandon the attempt because of the accummulation of gas.

The men were entrapped by a cave-in which wrecked the mine shaft late Friday.

Big Labor Day Excursion

From
Wilmington and Intermediate Points
To
NEWBERN
Monday, September 7th.
Via the
ATLANTIC COAST LINE RAILROAD.

Round Trip Only $1.25

Separate cars for white and colored passengers.
A delightful trip.
Train leaves Union Station at 7:00 A. M.
Will leave New Bern at 8:00 P. M.
T. C. WHITE,
General Passenger Agent.
W. J. CRAIG,
Passenger Traffic Manager.

THROUGH SLEEPING CARS OF ALL STEEL CONSTRUCTION.
WILMINGTON TO ATLANTA.
Daily, via the
ATLANTI CCOAST LINE
The Standard Railroad of the South.

LV. WILMINGTON	3.45 P. M.
Ar. Florence	7.30 P. M.
Lv. Florence	7.55 P. M.
Ar. Sumter	9.20 P. M.
Ar. Augusta	1.40 A. M.
AR. ATLANTA	6.00 A. M.

Passengers may remain in sleepers, in Union Depot, until 6.00 A. M.
THROUGH COACHES FROM FLORENCE.
For reservations, etc.,
PHONE 180.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Why Advertise Now?

(By Permission of The Chicago Tribune.)

We are asked to advise if, under present conditions, adver tising should be curtailed.

But each line has its own unique "present conditions." Such a question involves several forms of advice.

These are boom times in some lines. Many factories are overwhelmed with orders. Some face a demand far beyond their capacity.

Some cater largely to farmers, and farmers in general seem this year to be getting rather more than their share of prosperity. The farmer with full pockets finds nothing too good for him. He's a magnificent spender.

These fortunate advertisers who are oversold can very wisely cut down on their advertising. There is no virtue in selling more than one can deliver.

There are other lines imported, or requiring imported rials, on which there is stoppage of supplies.

There are lines which for these, or other transient reasons, sell now at abnormal prices. There are lines sold at fixed prices, on which advancing costs have decimated profits for a time. On all such lines one might advise curtailment of all forms of sales-manship.

But "present conditions" in general mean a degree of depression, a shade of uncertainty. And the query is, if in such situations advertising should be curtailed or stopped.

By all means, no. Should a runner stop for a rising grade, or a swimmer for an adverse tide? If they did, where might their rivals in the race be when they started up?

Advertising ought to be the cheapest salesmanship. Also the most efficient. If it is that, then it is the last force to reduce. If it isn't, then it needs, in good or bad times, rehabilitation.

In national advertising our most prosperous times come during business depression. Then is when men who are on the right lines fight hardest. Then is when waste is eliminated, and the cheapest and best methods are used to the limit. And then is when the weak and inefficient abandon the field to the stronger.

There may be less business to get in dull times, but there are also less men who use the best ways to get it. Some of the greatest harvests ever gathered in advertising have been garnered in times of depression.

We find that good advertising is rarely stopped by misfortune. It is ten times as often stopped by overdemand. The chief clients of this house are today pressing advertising harder than ever before.

But is this in reality any time to feel blue? Doesn't it look as though we might be on the verge of unprececented business prosperity?

Home prospects look brighter than usual. Big crops at high prices bring smiles to the faces of nearly one-half of our people. The railroads got a little encouragement. Our new banking system will ward off some dangers.

Then what new boons may come to us—like gifts from the dead—as a result of this pitiful war? Reason tells us they must come if we reach out to get them. Life still flows on amid that devastation. People must be clothed and fed. And the markets abandoned by the nations which held them should be supplied by us.

When millions desert the arts of peace, those who abide, well-equipped and ready, surely ought to prosper.

As for war news affecting the value of ads, it certainly doesn't detract from them. It is giving to advertisers increased circulation with no present advance in cost.

The argument that it makes newspapers too interesting is a new one in advertising. The most interesting magazines have always been the best patronized. Why should we seek for dull newspapers?

In any event, the average woman is not a great reader of war news. Her favorite pages in the newspapers remain about as ever. She is the household buyer. And the majority of advertising—even on men's things—depends on its appeal to her.

No, these are not times to cease advertising, save under rare conditions. The harder the fight the more one needs his best weapons. The more quitters there are the more there is for the rest of us. And we who keep ready and active and fit—who keep in the thick of things, dull times and good—will hold immeasurable advantage when the tide comes in.

LORD & THOMAS,
S. E. Corner Wabash and Madison, Chicago.

CLAUDE C. HOPKINS,
Vice-President

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC., Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily and mailed to subscribers outside the county at $6 per year; $3 for six months; $1.50 for three months; or served by carrier in the city and suburbs at 60c. per month, or, when paid in advance, $7.00 per year, $3.50 for six months; $1.75 for three months.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate and like matter will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, to persons carrying a regular account, or if paid cash in advance a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, excursions, society meetings, policital meetings, etc., will be charged under the same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to the readers of the paper, in the discretion of the editors.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 61. Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

ALL DRAFTS, checks, express money orders and postal money orders for the paper should be made payable and all communications should be addressed to

THE WILMINGTON STAR CO.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1914.

The Russian avalanche has to be reckoned with sooner or later.

To distort the facts can be expected of a consciousless distorter.

The under dog generally gets the sympathy. Pick out the under dog. (???)

The war reports are colored at present but the blue ones are kept at home by the censor.

The tax on credulity is one of the greatest burdens imposed upon us by the pan-European war.

We haven't got any war, but war taxes will prove to be our Shermanistic part of the European disturbance.

A Maryland preacher says: "We seem to be near the end of something." We should say that we are near the little end of the horn.

All jingoes should get out and drill every day, so they may be more than an armed mob when Uncle Sam cracks his heels together and calls for men.

Bismarck—the maker of an empire. Several nations are employing all their iron works to batter it down. Will they do it, or will they never do it? Time will tell.

Baltimore is named for Lord Baltimore, but it is a lady Baltimore that captivates everybody who is permitted to get a glimpse of the moving throng in that city.

"Decisive battles" have been fought but they are only temporary decisions. The sum total of the successful operations of a campaign is the decisive factor in war.

Besides the war tax we will have to pay to Uncle Sam, there is that many times greater tax that we will have to pay every time we take a bite of something to eat.

When it comes to finding out where Editor Harker of the Maxton Scottish Chief stands, just read the Chief. The Chief is always cocked and primed to "fire, when you are ready Gridley."

The general who does not anticipate the strategy of the enemy is lost. If he permits his line of communication to be cut his avenue of escape or his source of supplies has gone by the board.

Lemburg, the town captured in Galicia (Austrian Poland) may be regarded as the back door to Berlin, but we realize that it is a far cry when the back door is 400 miles from the front door.

During the fighting in Europe "the movement has been checked" so often that it must now have the appearance of a checkerboard. The thing that will count is to check off the movement and put it on the junk heap.

A Chicago magazine offers $100 for the best poem on the present European situation. We refuse to compete for such a small wad of bones as that. We don't have to commit any atrocity for less than $100,000 plunks.

Ex-Governor Bill Sulzer now asserts that he is the original Progressive. When the "Same Old Bill" gives vent to such a new fangled absurdity the Colonel cannot possibly be restrained from denouncing the assertion as a palpable prevarication.

Said Sophocles in his philosophies: "Praise no man much until thou see his death." The modern philosophy is that we should not wait till a man die to hand him a bouquet, but the idea of Sophocles practically is carried out when most of the praise men get is when they die.

The great majority of the people of the United States should have no dread of war taxes. Only a few, more or less bibulous, will be required to contribute their hard-earned wealth to Uncle Sam's big chest. The more abstemious are the people, the less of the tax will they have to pay.

GOVERNOR CRAIG.

Wilmington is pleased today with the presence of Governor Craig, the honored Chief Executive of the State of North Carolina. To say that the people of Wilmington heartily welcome the Governor in their midst is superfluous, for he knows that no portion of North Carolina can be more rejoiced that the State's first citizen should come into their midst, appearing in his own individuality and representing the sovereignty of the people who placed within his hands the greatest trust they can bestow upon a fellow citizen.

Governor Craig comes unto his own when he comes among the people of the Cape Fear. When there was a gubernatorial candidate to be chosen in 1912 the people hereabouts had long ago become a unit for his nomination, Long before the time came to consider the nomination of the State's next Governor, Wilmington and all this portion of the State was ready to render judgment made upon the irresistible logic of poetic justice. That's the word, because it was used throughout the year 1911, and there was no other word passed along the line by Cape Fear Democrats. However, the Governor knows all about it, but we only recall it to say that he is now in the midst of Craig territory.

North Carolina was not mistaken in her unanimous choice for Governor in 1912. In Governor Craig the State placed in the executive chair a man upon whom it could rely for wisdom, ability and fidelity in the discharge of his duty. Neither have the people had cause to regret their choice, for the State and all its people have never had a governor so loyal to all their interests and so closely in touch with the people who laid a worthy honor upon his shoulders.

North Carolina's governor has a personality all his own, as the people well know. He is a man of rooted earnestness, absolute sincerity and conscientious convictions. He is a man who takes his stand and stands there, and everybody knows that his governorship has been more of a blessing to the State than it has been an honor to him. North Carolina is proudly conscious of the fact that it has a Governor in whom all the people have confidence and whose lofty character and dignified administration has reflected honor upon the State.

The occasion which brings Governor Craig to Wilmington is "Labor Day." It will be celebrated here today and the Governor is "the orator of the day." Orator is right, for the State has a governor who is not only a gifted speaker but a man who makes speeches strong in every particular.

We venture the assertion that he will do that this afternoon at Wrightsville Beach, and certainly such a speaker as the Governor can do justice to a day which all America can celebrate. Labor makes an asset of the country's resources of wealth, and the whole country has a part in "Labor Day"—the holiday of those who build upon the foundation of all this country's prosperity.

NORTH CAROLINA'S SURPLUS COTTON.

Mr. J. E. Dick, of Fair Bluff, N. C., writes the Star to submit a practical suggestion that would settle North Carolina's part of the cotton problem. There are, he asserts, three classes of people who could handle all the cotton which the farmers are unable to hold. These classes are the cotton exporters with compresses and large storage capacity, the fertilizer companies with ample storage facilities, and cotton manufacturers with storage accommodations for a vast amount of cotton.

They could handle the surplus cotton crop on a basis of 10 cents for middling and at once assure the perplexing cotton situation. After laying in the stock, they could borrow from the government two-thirds of the capital invested in cotton. The government money is available in loans on a basis of 8 cents for cotton stored and insured, and Mr. Dick makes the point that the three classes named could carry the two cents difference in the price, and thus easily take care of the present serious proposition. They would have a nice margin, Mr. Dick points out, and then could go on exporting, manufacturing and doing business.

Mr. Dick logically urges that these interests could "hold good where they are," whereas "if they try to get the cotton crop at a less price, cotton goods will have to come down and demoralize everything." That ground is well taken. It is a well established economic principle that stability in markets and prices, both in buying and selling, makes business safe, when, to the contrary, fluctuations and loss of economic equilibrium makes for uncertainty.

While it is well for every community to have its well regulated warehouse, it is certain that there is sufficient store room in North Carolina to indefinitely store half the crop of the State—say 500,000 bales.

In view of the fact that the quicker storage is arranged for surplus cotton the better it will be for every business interest in the State, the Star agrees with Mr. Dick that he cotton exporters, the cotton manufacturers and the fertilizer men should get together on this proposition at once.

WILMINGTON AMIDST OCEAN LURE

Here comes the Agwi Magazine again with another splendid illustrated article on Wilmington. We tried to turn page to 12 in that magazine to see what was said about Wilmington, but there was so much of 'ocean lure," so beautifully and attractively illustrated, that slow progress was made in getting to the pages where Wilmington came in.

Well, there were three full pages of that Wilmington article and in reading it we got acquainted with Mr. Caleb Brewster, Caleb, juion, and little Bess. It seems that "Dad" Caleb had made a trip to Wilmington and was telling the kids all about it. It is needless to say that the story was told interestingly and impressively.

In fact, Wilmington got a fine boost and pictorially and graphically all the potentialities, possibilities and advantages of the city figured in the article. Wilmington's early history, her achievements and her worthwhileness were all emphasized in a manner that is pleasing and informing. The water front perspective was beautifully illustrated on one page, and on another there was the handsome passenger station of the Atlantic Coast Line.

Agwi's attention to Wilmington is highly appreciated, and the Clyde Steamship Company's interest in the city is responsible for the very valuable piece of publicity which Wilmington has gotten. The Clyde Line is one of the inhabitants of Wilmington and it is building itself a harbor home in the southern part of the city. Work is rapidly proceeding on the company's docks and warehouse, and when it is completed it will be one of the conspicous marks of Wilmington's commercial progress.

WAS A FORT FISHER VETERAN.

One of Wilmington's distinguished visitors on Saturday was Col. Wilson G. Lamb, of Williamston, Martin county, North Carolina. He is chairman of the State Board of Elections and came here to dispose of the unfortunate local controversy mentioned fully in the Star yesterday morning.

Col. Lamb is one of North Carolina's ablest and most loyal sons. He is a man of State-wide popularity and is honored wherever he is known. He is one of the leading Democrats of the State, and North Carolina owes him more than it ever can pay for the fidelity with which he has served her in many ways. Col. Lamb is one of the State's honored Confederate heroes. He is a Fort Fisher veteran, which means that in 1864 and 1865 he was at Fort Fisher ready to give his life in defense of Wilmington, for North Craolina and for the storm cradled nation of the Confederate States of America.

Wilmington appreciated Col. Lamb's visit and the only regret about it is that he could not prolong it.

Our old friend, Christabel Pankhurst, who left London two years ago and went to Paris to escape arrest, has returned to London. Chrise seems to prefer arrest in London to being cooped up like a bird in a cage. Most any person would prefer to be in jail in Wilmington to boulevardiering in the French capital at this time.

In time of peace prepare for war." Well, don't they all do it? Furthermore, when all hands are ready somebody strikes a match and singes the cat, so to speak. You might as well kick a North Carolina wagoner's dog and expect that the wagoner is not going to fasten his lunch hooks some where in the neighborhood of your swallowing apparatus.

Uncle Sam needs $100,000,000 as supplementary to his revenue on account of loss of income by reason of all sorts of trouble in Europe. Your old Uncle used to empty millions of dollars into the laps of tariff beneficiaries. Since "one good turn deserves another," why don't they slip something in the vest pocket of their generous old Uncle?

CURRENT COMMENT.

It would be a blessing in disguise if the crisis in the cotton situation should result in the erection of Southern grain elevators so as to justify the raising of really large crops of corn and wheat and the establishment of ready markets for their absorption. Not only would this mean a practically new industry, but it would be followed by that of stock raising.—Columbia State.

"Portland Ned," the man charged with being an expert safe-robber, is to have a hearing next Tuesday. He told United States Commissioner Collins the other day that he did not see why he should be tried for an offense committed sixteen years ago; that he was certainly entitled to a more speedy hearing, whereupon the commissioner told him that the government had been doing its best all these years to get its hand on him, but had failed. Then the gentlemanly safe-cracker smiled and closed up.—Greensboro Record.

Readers of the News and Observer must have noticed, and been impressed by, the reports of excellent openings of tobacco markets in various portions of the State. Practically all of the markets that have opened have had better openings than were anticipated. The European war and the general disturbance of business resulting therefrom had led many to fear that the price for tobacco would be discouragingly low this fall. But so far prices have been such as to indicate that these fears were groundless. Whatever the reason, it looks now that the tobacco growers will get a fair price for their product. It is to be hoped that prices will be maintained at the comparatively high level at which they have opened. If the tobacco growers can get fair returns on their labor an dinvestment the situation for the farmers will at least be partly saved. And, indeed, the outlook for the cotton grower is by no means as gloomy as it was. The proposition of a number of merchants to allow ten cents for cotton when applied on accounts seems to be a fair one and the farmers generally will no doubt avail themselves of this opportunity to meet their obligations. And the warehouse plan will also be efficacious in helping save the day for the farmer.—Raleigh News and Observer.

The action of the Armour Fertilizer works, reported in today's news, is significant. If it is followed by the rest of the fertilizer people as we have reason to believe it will be, it will mean the turning of the tide. If the average cotton farmer can be relieved of worry over his fertilizer bill he can manage to scrape through somehow. If the unusual farmer can be delieved of that worry he will emerge from the stringency with a satisfactory profit. Mr. MacDowell is correct in his view that all that the situation reuires for the salvation of the crop is cooperation between the farmer, the merchant and the banker. Fundamentally the south is financially sound; if we steadfastly refuse to take counsel of our fears there is not the slightest reason why the year should be calamitous. We believe that this move on the part of the Armour people is evidence of a greater cooperative movement between all types of business men, farmers included, than this country has ever witnessed before. We believe it means that the crop will be saved. Of course, in the final analysis the salvation of the farmer means the salvation of the fertilizer people, so that the motive might be called a selfish one. But it is more than that. It is proof of possession of that far-sighted business wisdom that is the foundation of one phase, and that not the least considerable, of patriotism.—Greensboro News.

In cotton conferences and discussions extremely few have been willing to advise holding cotton until next Fall. At Macon, Ga., Senator Hoke Smith, who has been active in all phases of the cotton problem for several years past, conveyed the distinct intimation that it would be undesirable to hold so long. "If," he said, "an other crop is raised next year similar to the present cop, nothing will prevent the lowest price of cotton next Fall that has been known in 20 years." His idea was that the great bulk of the crop should be sent to market slowly and steadily during the present crop year. Of course if any one could promise that next Spring's acreage will be redduced one-half he would advise holding the entire year. But nobody can absolutely guarantee any reduction whatever ;there are still, in the face of growing enlightenment, thousands of farmers who will plant a given amount of cotton regardless of the outlook. Such action has come to be an ingrown habit, a sort of acquired instinct, which manifests itself as regularly as the budding of leaves every Spring. It is the blind conduct of a speculative business; for the speculative nature of cotton growing cannot be denied. And we have learned by experince that the better acreage reduction plans are the less they reduce, rather tending to increase acreage as one grower gets the impression that another grower will furnish the reduction desired. If potash continues scarce we shall have a helpful factor; however, continued potash scarcity—affecting not only cotton upon many soils but also corn, on the whole—is problematical itself. —Charlotte Observer.

"ONWARD CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS!"

Onward "Christian Soldiers?" MURDERING as we go.
With the latest cannon, going on before.
GREED our ROYAL MASTER, leads us to the fray,
With our air ships mighty, we will win the day.

Onward "Christian Soldiers?" MURDERING as we go.
We care not for BLOODSHED, neither pain or woe,
We just want to conquer, show our maneuvors grand.
Onward "Christian Soldiers?" destroy every land.

At the sign of triumph? Satan's host doth smile.
On then "CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS?" Murder yet awhile
HELL'S mouth lies wide open, Yawning Oh! for you.
Brother lift your swords on high, going on there too.

Like a mighty army moves the hordes that hate.
On then "CHRISTIAN SOLDIERS?" Murder soon and late.
We are not divided, all we want is GOLD.
One in RAPE and ARSON, killing young and old.

Onward then ye "CHRISTIANS?" Join the motley throng,
Blend your cannons with us, in the battle song.
GOD is forgotten by us, CHRIST no longer reigns.
All we want is plunder, wounds and death and pains.

JAMES ATKINSON.

AN APPEAL TO REASON.

To the Editor of The Star:

A year ago when the German Kaiser celebrated the 25th anniversary of his reign an influential newspaper of Philadelphia observed that if ever there was a man who had given the world occasion to change its opinion concerning him that man was the Emperor of Germany. Suspected and feared of seeking a pretext for war in order to try out the formidable engine of destruction he possessed in his well-trained army, he has proven himself the very guardian of peace, the one factor that prevented, at several occasions, the outbreak of the terrible war which has at last passed beyond his control in spite of his exertion to the utmost to prevent it. And suddenly this same man is (mis)represented by the American press (with few notable and honorable exceptions) as the scourge of humanity, a bloodthirsty tyrant reveling in gore, an idiot escaped from an insane asylum. We are asked to believe that he has driven an unwilling people into a war for his own vainglory. It is not for his sake and his loyal people so much as for our own benefit and honor that we appeal to the reason and commen sense of our fellow citizens who always love fair play and usually admire the man who, attacked by overwhelming odds, bravely holds his own. Our press has broken God's holy commandment: "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor." Our punishment is our inability to appreciate a great and noble man of God under whom a nation has made such gigantic strides in all the arts of civilization.

The Kaiser, the "War Lord", the wanton instigator of wholesale death and destruction? Why, every other first class power has waged war during the reign of Emperor William while he alone has kept his sword in the sheath. Russia, France, Italy, England and our United States have been engaged in wars some time in the past 25 years, and wars that have not reflected any glory or satisfaction upon the victorious powers because they were wars waged with such small and helpless people that the event can hardly be dignified with the word war.

The Kaiser has wantonly made this war? Really, what do we know at this time about the cause or causes, that made this war? We have heard the version of England, although her ally Japan violates China's neutrality without protest from London. (All depends on whose bull is gored.) France and Russia have set forth their side of the question. We have not heard from Germany because England quickly cut the cable. Will we prejudge a case? Will we condemn a man and a nation without giving them a chance to be heard? Will we not accord an Emperor the same privilege which our courts guarantee the meanest criminal of presenting his side of the case? In the light of history yet to be written some of the things printed in our papers and the utterances of some citizens may not make us any prouder of the sane judgment and fairmindedness of Americans.

What has Germany done to provoke this animosity of the American press? Has not Germany given us some of the very finest material for our citizenship? Take out of every city and state the citizens who have German blood in their veins, and you would paralyze religion, education, the arts, commerce and industry. Did not the Germans give their lives for the establishment of this government? (We refrain to recall the part played by the English tories). Have we not, as a nation, tested and enjoyed many sweet fruits of German intelligence, sentiment and spirit? Has not Germany been the rich granary of the intellect to which the nations came and received liberally of art and science and industry? Germany has grown great because it has been the servant of the world and we are only realising our dependence on that country now that the stream of blessing has ceased to pour itself into our marts of trade and manufacture. What has Russia given us that we delight to see it victorious? What do we owe France that we wish to be deluded concerning its defeat? We owe France our immodest styles, our immoral dances and the exploitation of the salacious which is eating like a canker into the vitals of our citizenship and destroying our homes and institutions. And England we owe our judicial system which has proven to be such a snare and delusion so often upholding privilege and defeating the ends of justice until the common man has almost lost all respect for law and confidence in courts.

The truth of the whole matter is, not that the public is unfair to Germany as much as ignorant of the true state of affairs and the value and worth of German character, culture and genius.

We of German descent are to a large degree responsible for the lack of information about and appreciation of Germany which we lament in so many of our fellow citizens. We have been living too much unto ourselves, have not valued highly enough the importance of spreading the fame of the Fatherland until this critical moment. We have been too retiring, too modest where other nations have been more aggressive. Naturally, if correct information is not disseminated the weeds of misinformation and distortion will luxuriate. A new day will dawn for this country and a better era for the whole world be ushered in when the United States and Germany, the two most virile and less spoiled nations will learn to know, understand and appreciate each other. To this worthy end let every person of German descent so live and act and speak that his neighbors and friends will for his sake admire the land that gave him his forbears birth. "For this is the will of God that by well doing ye shall put to shame the ignorance of foolish men."

F. B. CLAUSEN,
Pastor St. Paul's Lutheran Church.

Auto Atoms

Wicker bottle cases in all sizes have been popular all summer as they are light, strong and make safe carriers.

Raglan model motor coats for women made of Motora silk, Cortez crepe or silk mohair, are quite pretty, durable and easy to clean.

A small leather case for pocket use has a tooth brush, small tube of powder and a small comb.

Enameled duck pouch carry-alls have more pockets in this fall than ever before. They are favored companions on long trips, when meals are to be taken by the wayside.

There is now a new, soft, round dressing bag with loose rack, holding various materials. The glass in the bottom comes out.

Enroute to China are two girls with a big motor car. They intend to play a big part in the hostilities on Chinese soil, between the Japanese and the Germans.

One is twenty, mobile faced and alert If China was a kingdom ruled by monarchs she would be Princess Hi Jung. As it is she is just Hi Jung. The other is an American princess, of German and Dutch royal descent. Her name is Miss Lillian Von Oyen.

By virtue of being the wealthiest man in a village near Kiao-chow, Hi Jung's father is the mayor. She is the idol of the village.

"Germans have been very, very fine and taught us many things," Hi Jung told Hal Fleming of the F. B. Stearns Company, Cleveland, O., "I like little German girls and if war comes, I will put them in my motor car and flee."

Miss Von Oyen is a former school mate of Hi Jung, and when it appeared as if war would result in the far east she sailed with her former friend and intends to nurse the German soldiers.

"Hi Jung is anxious to get into China with her Stearns-Knight, for she says most of her countrymen do not believe there is such a thing as a motor car."

TOBACCO AT WILSON.

Prices on The Increase—Export Leaf Tobacco Company to Resume.

(Special Star Correspondence)

Wilson, N. C., Sept. 6.—C. B. Leach, supervisor of tobacco sales on the Wilson market, gives out the statement that there is a decidedly better feeling among tobacco buyers and the first week closed with a marked although gradual increase of price. Farmers did not rush the leaf to market in the opening days. Every sale of the week was at good prices. The average was a little below 1913 and about the same as 1912. The Export Leaf Tobacco Company buyers will be on the market next week, their rebuilt drying plant being ready for the leaf. This concern has also just completed a large storage warehouse and will care for still more of the crop than in previous years.

Today at The Beach.

Addresses by Gov. Craig and Chief Justice Clark, Athletic contests, 14 events. Surf and still water bathing. Dancing, exhibition dancing, moving pictures. (advertisement)

The General says:—

The advantage of a guarantee on roofing lies in the fact that you can call upon the manufacturer to make good if the roofing falls down. But no guarantee should be accepted unless it is made by a concern of recognized responsibility.

Certain-teed
ROOFING

Quality Cert-ified Durability Guaran-teed

is guaranteed five years for 1-ply, ten years for 2-ply and fifteen years for 3-ply, and our guarantee is backed by the biggest roofing mills in the world.

BUSINESS SECURITY.

Stagnation In All Countries, Not Insuring This Security.

One of the most important questions of the day relates to the extent to which a government should interfere in the affairs of business. The successful man has always had to run the risk of attack. Safety from unreasonable interference by government or attack by others leads the ambitious man on to his greatest exertions. In some countries, as in parts of Asia, government rapacity has made it dangerous for a man to acquire anything beyond his bare necessities. In such a society, nothing but poverty and business stagnation can exist.

Governmental intervention in the affairs of business should extend only over such things as are necessary for fair publicity and truthful statements. Under such a government, business security is at its best. Individuality and initiative are encouraged; the country is progressive, and its future prosperity is well guarded. But as soon as legislation begins to deprive the producer of a square deal, or where business is "regulated" by people without the experience and necessary training, business security will be transformed into business depression. A government should be limited to its natural functions of just and reasonable legislation for the greatest good of the greatest number of people, and should never show favors in order to "catch votes" or to secure campaign contributions.

In addition to *Certain-teed* Roofing, we also manufacture a complete line of lower priced roofings, building papers, shingles, sheathing, carpet linings, etc., put up in standard-sized rolls, packages and weights. They are accepted as standard by leading architects and engineers. Your local dealer will be pleased to give you full information about our goods and will quote you reasonable prices. Be sure the goods are made and guaranteed by us.

General Roofing Mfg. Company
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
Stock Exchange Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.
Bell Phone Spruce 4531
New York City, Boston, Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Cleveland, Detroit, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Seattle, London, Hamburg, Sydney

Star Cafe
OPEN
DAY AND NIGHT
209 North Front Street

Business Men's Lunch 15c
Breakfast 25c
Dinner 25c
Supper 25c

The Cleanest and Most Sanitary Place in the City, at Low Prices.
All White Help.
We Invite Your Inspection of Our Kitchen. The Most Up-to-Date Cafe in Wilmington.

Geo. W. Huggins
JEWELER
105 Market Street.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that the City Council of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, by resolution duly adopted on the 5th day of August, A. D. 1914, and amended August 22nd, called and ordered to be held in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Wednesday, the 7th day of October, A. D. 1914, a Special Election for the purpose of authorizing or approving the ordinance passed by the said City Council on the 29th day of July, A. D. 1914, granting to the Wilmington-Carolina Beach Railway Company a franchise, permission and authority to construct, maintain and operate a Street Railway with single or double tracks, turn-outs, curves, switches, spur tracks, receipt and delivery tracks, etc., for the transportation and carriage of passengers and freight, upon, along, over, under and across the streets named in said Ordinance, and to construct, erect and maintain poles and wires, underground conduits and other structures necessary for the conduct of electric current and power for the use of said cars upon such tracks.

The streets or portions of the streets over which the said franchise is asked are fully set forth and described in the Ordinance passed by the said Council which will be published as required by law in full once in each of the daily newspapers published in the City of Wilmington not more than twenty days and not less than five days before the day of said election, by the City Clerk and Treasurer of the said City.

Said election will be held in the City of Wilmington on Wednesday, the seventh day of October, A. D. 1914, and the following named polling places, Registrars and Judges of Election have been named and designated for the holding and conducting said election, to-wit:

First Ward, First Precinct: Polling Place—Kerr's store; Registrar, Willie Kerr; Judges, L. F. Harper and J. B. Elkin.

First Ward, Second Precinct: Polling Place — Cor. Fourth and Campbell streets; Registrar, W. H. Howe; Judges, J. W. Blomme and J. G. Ittner.

Second Ward: Polling Place—Court House; Registrar, W. W. Hodges; Judges, C. W. Lassiter and Frank Shepard.

Third Ward: Polling Place—Cor. 8th and Princess streets; Registrar, A. G. Hankins; Judges, Walter Penny and S. E. Wood.

Fourth Ward: Polling Place—No. 10 Dock street; Registrar, W. A. Spooner; Judges, F. W. Pfeiffer and Jos. A. Price.

Fifth Ward, First Precinct: Polling Place — Cor. 5th and Castle streets; Registrar, R. Henry Orrell; Judges, E. Childs and Wallace Sellers.

Fifth Ward, Second Precinct: Polling Place—6th and Castle streets; Registrar, J. H. Taylor, Jr.; Judges, W. H. Biddle and T. G. Landen.

The polls will be opened on the day of election at 8 o'clock A. M., and remain open until sun set of said day.

Each Registrar will, between the hours of 9 o'clock A. M. and 5 o'clock P. M., each day (Sunday excepted) for seven days preceding the day for closing the registration books, keep open the registration books for the registration of any new electors residing in the precinct entitled to register, or whose names do not appear on the revised list and said books will be open until 9 o'clock P. M., on each Saturday during the registration period and shall close for registration on the second Saturday before said election. No registration will be allowed on election day, except to such persons as shall give satisfactory evidence to the registrar and judges of election, that he has become of the age of twenty-one years, or otherwise has become qualified to register and vote since the registration books closed for registration.

On the second Saturday before the election the registration books will be kept open at the polling places in the voting precincts; also for the inspection of the electors of the precinct and to enable challenges to be made on the right of any person to vote in said election whose name appears thereon, and if any person is objected to notice will be given him and a hearing granted as provided by law.

The Council has appointed the Registrars and Judges of said election and caused them to be notified of their appointment and required them to take the oath required by law, and named polling places and arranged them, and will cause to be furnished the necessary books and arrange for the ballots, and will fill all vanancies occurring in Registrars and Judges as required of them, and will receive the returns from said election, as required by law, and will endeavor to have the election conducted in strict conformity with the law, and will endeavor to see to it that the election officers perform their duties in all matters.

If a majority of the electors voting in said election shall vote in favor of said ordinance, the said ordinance passed by the Council shall thereupon become a valid and binding ordinance of the city of Wilmington.

By order of the City Council.
THOS. D. MEARES,
City Clerk and Treasurer of the City of Wilmington.
se4-30d

RICE BIRDS! RICE BIRDS!

ARE HERE—ALWAYS FIRST AT

EVERGLADE CAFE

—113 Princess Street—

RUN BY AMERICANS.

Extra help added to our force, guaranteeing quicker and better service. Special Menus for Breakfast, Dinner and Supper. Everything in Season.

Open Day and Night

SHEPARD BROS., Proprietors.
C. T. McKEITHAN, Manager.
'Phone 150.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Atlantic Trust & Banking Co. will be held at its office at Front and Market streets, in the city of Wilmington, county of New Hanover and State of North Carolina, on the 9th day of September, 1914, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

R. L. HENLEY, Cashier.
August 31st, 1914.

LABOR DAY WILL BE GENERALLY OBSERVED

Governor Craig and Judge Clark Arrived Last Evening

Distinguished Guests of City Will Speak at Celebration at Wrightsville Beach This Afternoon—Athletice Events.

Governor Locke Craig and Chief Justice Walter Clark, who will speak this afternoon at the Labor Day celebration at Wrightsville Beach, arrived in Wilmington last evening from Raleigh and are guests of the city at the Orton Hotel. They were met at the station by a committee composed of Mayor Moore and other prominent citizens and escorted to the hotel. This morning they will be given an automobile ride over the c ity and to points of interest in the suburbs.

The observance of Labor Day in Wilmington will be general, all public offices and banks as well as many of the business houses closing for the day. Several thousand people will go down to Wrightsville Beach while a great many others will go to Carolina Beach and other nearby points. Business will be practically at a standstill.

Governor Craig and Chief Justice Clark were met at the union station by a committee composed of Mayor Moore and Messrs. Jas. H. Cowan, Benjamin Bell, T. W. Clawson, W. P. Stacy, Frank Herbst, J. A. Gillerlain, C. H. Huband, W. A. Furlong, L. Riordan and R. L. Harker.

This is Governor Craig's first visit to Wilmington since he was inaugurated as governor and his many friends in the city have given him a most cordial welcome. Judfe Clark has been in Wilmington frequently and has many loyal and warm friends here. He has been most cordially welcomed. There will be several thousand people who will hear these distinguished speakers this afternoon.

Following the ride over the city the distinguished visitors will be taken at noon to Wrightsville Beach on a special car. They will have dinner at the beach. The speaking is scheduled to begin at 2 o'clock and will be at Lumina. Mayor Moore will make the address of welcome following which Mr. J. A. Gillerlain, who will be master of ceremonies, will introduce Judge Clark. Governor Craig will speak at the conclusion of Judge Clark's address.

The athletic events will also be given at Lumina. There is much interest in these contests and they will attract many visitors to the beach. Another event that will appeal to many will be the open yacht race of the Carolina Yacht Club which will take place on the sound, west of Lumina.

The exercises at the beach will be under the auspices of the Wilmington Trades Council, the members of which have arranged the programme. The entire celebration will be in keeping with the spirit of the day, which is to dignify and ennoble labor of every nature.

Mayor Moore has issued a proclamation calling on the people to observe the day. He has requested that the merchants close their stores and give their employes a day of rest and recreation. All the city employes, except those who are necessary to protect the law, order and safety of the city, have been directed to observe the day as a holiday. All the public offices, both in the court house and the city hall, will be closed. Holiday hours will be observed at the postoffice. The banks will be closed and there will be a general cessation of business.

The athletic events at Wrightsville Beach, always one of the big attractions on Labor Day at that resort, will consist of 14 events as follows: 100-yard dash, under 110 pounds; 100-yard dash, 110 to 125 pounds; 100-yard dash, 135 pounds and over; running, hop, stop and jump; shot-put; rope climb; human race, under 110 pounds; human race, over 110 pounds; flag race for girls, under 12 years; flag race for girls, 12 years and over; apple eating contest; tug of war; canoe race; swimming race.

The canoe race in this meet will be the final race of the series of 1914. The prizes for the series are one Spalding sweater and one Spalding bath suit. Both prizes will be awarded to the team making the most points.

The officials of the meet are: Marshall, J. P. Setitters, judges, D. C. Page, I. R. King, J. C. Hobbs; referee, J. B. Huntington; cleark, Frank Holloway; starter, B. A. Thees.

Governor Craig was the guest at supper last evening of Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Croom at their home, No. 417 South Front street. Besides the Governor those present were Mr. and Mrs. Jos. W. Yates and Messrs. T. W. Clawson, A. B. Croom, Jr., and W. P. Stacy. Mrs. Croom was a most entertaining hostess and the affair was greatly enjoyed by all present. By special invitation Governor Craig attended the evening service at Fifth Street Methodist church last night.

Dr. Albert Anderson, superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane, accompanied Governor Craig to Wilmington and will attend the exercises at Wrightsville Beach today. He was also one of the guests at Dr. G. H. Croom last night.

FUNERAL OF MR. SCHLOSS.

Services Conducted From Residence Here Yesterday Afternoon.

The funeral of Mr. Nathan Schloss, who died at his home in this city Friday afternoon after a short illness, was conducted from the residence, No. 208 South Second street, yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock by Rev. Dr. S. Mendelsohn, noblei of the Temple of Israel. The servces were attended by many friends not only from the city but also from other p laces. Following the impressive services at the family residence the remains were t ke tenderly to Oakdale cemetery for interment. The grave was covered with the many beautiful floral designs.

The pallbearers were: Honorary, Dr. Jos. W. Hooper, Messrs. Luther Leonard, Herbert McClammy, M. W. Jocobi H. C. Bear and Dr. H. J. Willingham; active, Messrs. W. B. McClellan, J. M. Solky, L. H. Simmons, F. T. Mills, R. W. Wallace, and Dr. James M. Hall.

—Charlie Smith and Will Berry, both colored, had an afternoon of pleasure interrupted at Greenfield park yesterday when they were arrested by Officer Leon George on charges of being escaped convicts and carried to the police station and locked up.

CHILDREN'S PLAYGROUNDS

Several Places of Recreation Have Been Provided by Public-Spirited Citizens—Advantages.

Recognizing that play is as important to children as work is to adults, if they are to of any real worth to the world, several public spirited citizens of Wilmington have provided places of recreation in the city, where the little ones can secure wholesome exercise and at the same time be in the open air. One of these is at Front and Queen streets, this being the Marion Sprunt playground, which is equipped with all necessary apparatus for furnishing the children enjoyment and pleasure.

Another has been provided by members of the congregation of St. John's church, near Hilton, a large space of land having been donated for this purpose on Fourth street just south of the bridge over the Seaboard Air Line.

Still another is a lot at Third and Church streets, donated temporarily for this purpose by Col. Walker Taylor.

Those in charge of the public schools of the city have also been careful to see that all the school buildings are provided with large playgrounds and that they are also equipped with apparatus by which the children can secure exercise in the open air. It is the purpose of Superintendent Blair and his corps of teachers to emphasize this side of instruction for the school children, for they recognize that a sound, healthy body is as necessary as a well trained mind, if the children are to become citizens of the type that make the community better instead of being a menace to its growth and development.

There are a number of citizens interested in equipping the large space of ground near the Marine Hospital, recently donated by the government to be developed into a playground for the children of the city. The plans for making it into a first class playground have already been made by the city engineer and as soon as the money is available work will begin.

The playground on Fourth street, near the Seaboard bridge, has already been equipped with considerable apparatus, such as see-saws, merry-go-rounds, ladders, horizontal bars, swings and other features, most of this having been used at the old Hemenway school building. That the children are interested in it is shown by the large numbers to be found there each afternoon.

Rev. W. E. Cox, rector of St. John's, is especially interested in this feature of his work, and has devoted much time to it. The apparatus was installed under his personal direction, and he did much of the work. He has plans under consideration for greatly improving the playground, among the contemplated improvements being a circular cement walk which the children can use for skating. He also expects to build a fence around it and to take other steps for beautifying it. There are a number of trees on the lot which make it cool and pleasant for the children, and those who come with them to supervise their play.

The children are very much interested in the playground, and make use of it freely. At home they have only a small space in which to play and they welcome a place where they are not crowded and where they are not in the way. Too often, perhaps, they feel when at home that their playing is an annoyance to their elders, but here they know that they can enjoy themselves as much as they wish and it will not bother anyone.

The same is true of the Marion Sprunt playground i the southern part of the city. This is not so large, but is better equipped. Here are all the facilities that the children need for making themselves at home. It is indeed an inspiring sight to see them in their play, for it is healthful, full of entertainment for them, and as necessary for their development as any other part of their daily life.

The history of playgrounds in the larger cities shows that they have usually been started by philanthropic persons and later turned over to the city, in order that they may be placed under intelligent supervision, for everyone familiar with children knows that it is as important that they be taught to play fair as it is that they play.

"Playing fair" with them is of equal importance as living honestly is with their elders. For this reason in the cities where there are sufficient funds for the purpose, someone is paid to have charge of the playground.

In Atlanta the public playground was started by the Associated Charities, backed by the Chamber of Commerce. Its importance was soon realized by the citizens of that city, and the playgrounds soon became a public institution.

Chicago has the best equipped playgrounds of any city in the country, and millions are spent each year for their maintenance. All the other large cities of the country are taking part in the movement. That Wilmington will not be left behind is indicated by the prominent interest that is being taken in the matter.

THE CHARGES UNTRUE.

Mr. F. M. Galloway Makes Statement in Regard to Press Reports.

Mr. F. M. Galloway, of this city, has returned to the city from Kinston, N. C., where he has recently been employed, and in regard to certain newspaper reports as to his arrest there says these are very much exaggerated. As to the charge of passing a small counterfeit coin, he says that at the first opportunity he was taken to Goldsboro for trial and after beginning the hearing the whole matter was thrown out of court and he was given his freedom.

A Kinston report says that he was wanted at Florence, S. C., on a charge of forgery, but Mr. Galloway says that this report is absolutely false and that he is prepared at any time to meet the charge, but they told him that he had has freedom and they had no charge against him from Florence. He is very indignant at the sensational reports sent out about him. He has been at his home here since Thursday of the past week and makes this statement to correct any erroneous ideas as to wholesale charges against him at Kinston.

Cargo of Tankage.

The schooner Millie R. Bohannan, Capt. Stille, an old trader at the port, arrived Saturday night from New York with a cargo of tankage, which she will discharge at the Navassa factory of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Today at The Beach.

Addresses by Gov. Craig and Chief Justice Clark. Athletic contests, 14 events. Surf and still water bathing. Dancing, exhibition dancing, moving pictures. (advertisement.)

FEDERAL COURT TOMORROW

Admiralty and Equity Cases Only Will Be Tried at This Term—Several Important Suits.

Federal Court for the trial of admiralty and equity cases will be convened in the postoffice building in this city tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock by Judge Henry Groves Connor, of Wilson, United States judge for the Eastern District of North Carolina. Cases have been scheduled for Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday of this week and for Tuesday of next week. No jury has been summoned as under the United States laws none is required for admiralty and equity cases. Several important suits have been placed on the calendar for trial at this term.

The most important case to be tried is that of the Merchants' and Miners' Transportation Co., of Baltimore, Md., against the owners of the British steamer Alcazar, in which the plaintiff asks for $75,000 salvage for picking up this steamer when she was in distress at sea last winter and towing the vessel into Lookout Bight. Most of the evidence is in the form of depositions, which were taken in England.

Tomorrow motions will be heard in the matter of J. A. Rowe, bankrupt, and in the matter of W. J. Benton & Son, bankrupt. The trial of James M. Gillis et al against Duncan R. Gillis et al, involving the title to several thousand dollars' worth of land in Cumberland county, is also set for trial tomorrow.

Wednesday the case of Alexander N. Dubois against Rocky Mount Hosiery Co. will be heard. The plaintiff in the case alleges that certain patents have been infringed.

Friday will be heard the case of Maffitt & Wood against the owners of the barges Flora and Leverine. This is a suit for alleged damages because of the sinking of a launch, belonging to the plaintiffs.

On Tuesday, September 15th, the first case to be taken up will be that of Louis Goodman, trustee for A. D. Rich & Co., bankrupt, against the Oxford Savings Bank & Trust Co. et al. This suit is brought to test the validity of an issue of $20,000 worth of bonds by the concern that is now bankrupt. The last case on the docket is that of the Merchants' & Miners' Transportation Co. against the steamship Alcazar.

The following cases are on the motion docket: Fields S. Pendleton against steamer Wilmington; N. J. & N. C. Land and Lumber Company against Gardner-Lacy Lumber Co.; N. Y. Continental Jewell Filtration Co. against the City of Wilmington; Waccamaw Lumber Co. against Susan Smith et al.

Cases originally set for this term of court that have already been continued by consent are: Waccamaw Lumber Co. against Carolina Real Estate & Trust Co.; Theo. W. Hunter et al against Maggie L. McEachern et al; Brunswick Land & Lumber Co. against D. L. Gore; Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Co. against Town of Lumberton.

"THE CRASH OF EMPIRES" SUBJECT OF ADDRESS.

Carlyle B. Haynes Again Discusses Prophecies of the Bible.

"All of the power of the mighty armies now fighting in Europe is not sufficient to break the power of a few, simple words of Scripture. God has declared the ultimate destiny of the nations of Europe, and it cannot be avoided or delayed. And with the destiny of these nations is involved the destiny of the world," said Evangelist Carlyle B. Haynes last night in an address on "The Crash of Empires." This was the first of a series of meetings which Mr. Haynes is beginning in a large tent at the corner of Third and Castle streets.

The address of Mr. Haynes was based on the prophecy of the second chapter of Daniel and was illustrated with pictures drawn on a large blackboard by Mr. G. S. Vreeland. A large choir did efficient service under the leadership of Mr. Haynes.

Mr. Haynes declared that the prophecy of the great image in the second of Daniel was a comprehensive outline of the history of the world. The head of gold was said to represent Babylon, the first universal empire on earth. The breast and arms of silver represented Medo-Persia; the waist and thighs of brass, Greece, and the legs of iron, Rome, while the ten toes of iron and clay were said to represent the kingdoms into which Rome was divided between the years 351 and 476 A. D.

TO WAGE CAMPAIGN ON CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

Chief of Police Williams Will Protect Dumb Brutes of City.

Realizing the need of more stringent provisions for the prevention of cruelty to animals, especially horses and mules, Chief of Police Williams stated yesterday that he had issued instructions to all patrolmen of the department that they should devote particular attention to see that the dumb brutes are protected. There is a city ordinance which prohibits ill treatment of animals and Chief Williams will seek to enforce this more strictly than has been done in the past.

It frequently happens that a horse or mule is used to draw vehicles when the animal is in no fit condition to work, Chief Williams stated yesterday. Most likely the animal is afflicted with sores or it may be that it is not provided with enough feed to do the work required of it. In all these cases the policemen will be expected to make an investigation and if they find that the animal is being ill-treated they will bring the owner before the Recorder for trial on a charge of cruelty.

Most of the licenses for hacks and drays expire this month and Chief Williams declares that he does not expect to sign any license renewal unless the applicant is able to show that he has a sound animal and to show further that he is able to provide it with enough food.

Chief Williams also stated that he expected to see that more decent hacks are kept on the streets. He feels that those who are not able to have hacks that are not old and rickety should find some other means of making a living. He has had the patrolmen notify all owners of hacks and drays of his intention of enforcing the law more strictly in order that they may have sufficient time in which to secure sound animals and substantial vehicles before applying for a renewal of their license.

Today at The Beach.

Addresses by Gov. Craig and Chief Justice Clark. Athletic contests, 14 events. Surf and still water bathing. Dancing, exhibition dancing, moving pictures. (advertisement.)

WOMAN'S MISSIONARY UNION

Annual Meeting will Be Held at Burgaw Thursday and Friday of This Week—Programme.

The annual meeting of the Woman's Missionary Union of the Wilmington Baptist Association will be held at Burgaw on Thursday and Friday of this week. The indications are that it will be attended by an unusually large delegation of both old and young people from all parts of the association. The meeting will be notable in that all the associational aims for the year, just past, have been realized. The people of Burgow are making preparations to entertain the visitors in a most hospitable manner.

The meeting will be opened Thursday morning with an address of welcome by Rev. E. L. Weston, pastor of the Burgaw Baptist church. Mrs. R. T. Murry, of Burgaw, in behalif of the women of church will welcome the visitors. The response will be made by Mrs. Alexander Southerland, of Wallace.

Rev. C. Almond Upchurch, of Raleigh, field worker for the home mission board, will make an address on his work Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock. At the night service Rev. W. G. Hall, pastor of the Southside Baptist church ,of this city, will preach a missionary sermon.

Miss Dorothy Bland, of Burgow, will make an address on the work of the Sunbeams. Mrs. Carroll, of Wallace, is the leader of this feature of the work, and will take part in the discussions.

Miss Mary Lou Powers, of Willard, and Miss Minnie Middleton, of Warsaw, field worker for the Louisville Training School, will present this work to the meeting.

Mrs. E. P. Brock, of Wilmington, will speak on the work of mountain schools. She has made a special study of this subject and will be able to give some valuable information on the splendid work that these schools are doing.

A feature of the meeting will be the music. Mrs. Thomas, of Wallace, will be soloist. She has a sweet voice and her singing will be much enjoyed.

UNCLE SAM NEEDS HELP.

Civil Service Commission Announces Examinations for Positions.

Uncle Sam is in need of high class men to fill several important positions and in order to secure a list from which to make selections, the Civil Service Commission announces that examinations will be held during this and next month. Full and complete information may be had as to these positions and how to make application for them by addressing the secretary of the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

The first examinations will be given on September 27th, and these will be based on educational fitness and experience. The positions and the salary paid are as follows: Agronomist, male, $2,000 to $2,500; specialist in educational systems, female, $1,800; clinical psychiatrist, male, $2,000; translator, male and female, $2,000; chief petroleum technologist, male, $4,800.

There will be examinations at Wilmington and other cities of the country on October 7 and 8 for the following positions, with the salaries indicated: Clerk-draftsmen, male, $1,200; statistical clerk, male and female, $900 to $1,200; automatic scale expert, male, $1,500; translator, male and female, $1,800; entomological ranger, male, $840 to $1,200.

A position is open for sawyer and carpenter in the Indian service, at Shoshone agency, Wyoming, at a salary of $900 a year, which must be filled by October 12th.

The commission wishes to call attention to the open competitive examination for rodman and chainman, for men only, at a salary of $720 to $1,080 per annum. These examinations are based on experience and fitness.

ESCAPED CONVICT RETURNS.

Son Darling Tires of Freedom and Requests to be Taken Back.

After enjoying his freedom for several days, Son Darling, colored, who escaped from the East Wilmington convict camp recently, returned yesterday morning and asked that he be allowed to complete his sentence. Darling has a propensity for making escapes, this having been the third time that he had gotten away from the guards. The last time he was captured in Norfolk, Va. He was sent to the roads originally for five years and still has about two years to serve.

Since Darling escaped several days ago he has been in hiding in the vicinity, spending some time at Pocomoke. Several times the officers were close on his heels and have been keeping a close watch for him. The negro made no explanation as to why he returned, but doubtless he thought that it was no use to make an attempt to stay off the roads for the officers would be sure to get him sooner or later. He had gotten as far as Norfolk the last time, and they picked him up, and so distance would not count for much.

While in Wilmington he must remain in hiding, and seemingly he got little fun out of that. So he will work out his time and then he can enjoy his freedom.

THE PEOPLES SAVINGS BANK

The Small Saver

Finds at this bank every convenience known to modern banking and the most polite and courteous attention. He feels that his account is appreciated here; that the bank wants his business and encourages him in his efforts to save.

4 Per Cent

Interest, compounded quarterly, paid on all accounts of $5.00 and over.

Assured of absolute safety and the ability to get your money at any time; there are very few investments that will better a savings account here.

Corner Front and Princess Sts.

A Triple Alliance

You can win your fight for financial independence with the aid of these two allies—The Habit of Saving and a Bank Account.

Form this "Triple Alliance" at once—You—the Savings Habit and a 4% Compound Interest Account at this Bank—a bank that has endured the vicissitudes of the past 27 years, and is now ready to serve YOU.

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company

110 PRINCESS STREET

Special Prices on Fireless Cookers

For 10 Days Only.

See Us for a Bargain.

CAPE FEAR HARDWARE CO.

Orton Bldg. Phone 612

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BASE BALL GOODS

Make Famous Players

USED BY THE

World's Champions

EXCLUSIVELY

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

J. W. Murchison & Co.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE

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Successors to H. L. Fennell

: DEALERS IN :

Hudson, Overland, Maxwell Cars

All Accessories. Storage.

Gasoline 14 1-2c per Gallon

Garage: 114 North 2nd Street

VICTORIA

MONDAY, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY

"Little Lord Robert"

The Greatest Lilliputian Comedian; Age, 22; Height, 24 Inches; Weight, 15 Pounds.

TWISTO

A Sensational Novelty Act.

MORIN SISTERS

Two Dainty Singers and Dancers

Brown, Delmere & Brown

A Night on the Wharf.

2—COMEDY PHOTO PLAYS—2

Daily Matinee 3:30. Two Night Shows 7:30 and 9:00 P. M.

MATINEE:

Children, 10c. Adults, 15c.

NIGHTS, 15c AND 25c.

MULLETS

200 Kegs SEPTEMBER MULLETS

100 lbs. to keg.

Prompt shipment and low price.

LOVE & WOODY

Wholesale Grocers.

112 North Water Street.

Phone 809.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, WILmington, N. C., August 8, 1914. Sealed proposals for dredging in the waterway from Core Sound to Beaufort Harbor, N. C., will be received at this office until 12 M., Sept. 8, 1914, and [illegible] information on application. H. W. STICKLE, Maj., Engrs.

Men's, Ladies' and Children's

WHITE TENNIS SHOES

CARL F. STRUNCK & CO.

'PHONE 800-J. 128-130 SO. FRONT ST.

SOCIAL and PERSONAL

Mrs. Charles Wood has gone to Burgaw, where she will spend several weeks with relatives and friends.

* * *

Mrs. J. B. McCabe and children have gone to Wilson, N. C., and other points for a visit of ten days or two weeks.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Herring, of Florence, S. C., returned home yesterday afternoon after a pleasant visit to friends in the city.

* * *

Miss H. N. Rutland sailed on the Clyde Line steamer Cherokee for New York Saturday afternoon and will spend several days in the metropolis.

* * *

Mrs. Glenn King and little son, of Sumter, S. C., are guests of Mrs. Kink's aunt, Mrs. B. F. Boykin, No. 524 Princess street. Miss Louis King, of Sumter, S. C., is also visiting Mrs. Boykin.

* * *

Miss Edelweiss King will leave this morning for Greensboro to complete her course in domestic science at the Greensboro College for Women. She made an exceptionally fine record in this study last year, leading her class with a grade of 99.

* * *

Miss Annie B. Dixon and Mr. Henry Ortman surprised their mony friends last night by being married at the parsonage of Fifth Street Methodist church immediately after the services at the church. The ceremony was performed by Rev. G. T. Adams. Only a few intimate friends were present. The groom is a salesman in the department store of J. H. Rehder and is a young lady of charming personality and has a host of friends in the city.

* * *

SOCIAL NEWS AND EVENTS OF THE WEEK AT BURGAW

Burgaw, N. C., September 5.—The young people of Burgaw had a very enjoyable dance in the pavilion at St. Helena last evening. Music was furnished by a band from Wilmington.

The Daughters of the Confederacy gave an ice cream lawn party on the Court House square Thursday evening.——Mrs. J. H. Deans and her two children, of Atlanta, Ga., who has been visiting relatives here, left for home this morning.——R. H. Paddison, Esq., Deputy United States Shipping Commissioner at the Port of New York, who has been spending his vacation with his father's family here, left for his post this morning.——Misses Perry, Noel and Colly, teachers in the high school, arrived here yesterday, Mr. Fisher, the principal, having arrived a few days ago. The school will open Monday.

* * *

MISS FLORA REGISTER BRIDE OF REV. CHAS. F. ARROWOOD

Lillington, N. C., Sept. 6.—On Wednesday evening, September 2nd, at 7 o'clock, in the Presbyterian church was solemnized one of the most beautiful and elaborate weddings that has ever taken place in Lillington, when Miss Flora Kathleen Register became the bride of Rev. Charles Flinn Arrowood, of Candor.

The church was lovely in its artistic decorations. The choir loft and entire pulpit was in green and white, with potted plants and ferns gracefully grouped. The improvised altar in white, with its numerous lighted candles, presented a most beautiful scene.

Prior to the entrance of the bridal party, a delightful musical programme was rendered, Mrs. Laurie James Arnold and Miss Mary McLean presiding at the organ. Mr. John Arrowood, brother of the groom, in a most pleasing manner sang "Love's Old, Sweet Song." Mrs. Charles Ross, with all the charm that her splendid voice carries, sang "Oh, Promise Me," and "I Love You Truly."

From the organ, under the skillful touch of Mrs. Arnold, the "Bridal Chorus" from Lohengrin, heralded the bridal party, and while the ministers, Rev. Robert S. Arrowood, of Candor, father of the groom, and Rev. J. K. Hall, of Lillington, came from the vestry, the ushers, Dr. L. J. Arnold, Messrs. W. F. Sessoms, H. A. Register, and J. A. Powell, led the processional. The bridesmaids, Misses Janet Weatherspoon, of Sanford, gowned in green crepe de chine, Mamie Sexton, of Lillington, in yellow messaline, Lillie Packer, of Clinton, in pink charmeuse, and Miss Blanche Johnson, of Lillington, in blue messaline, all carrying white asters, came down the left aisle, while the groomsmen, Messrs. O. L. Johnson, of Lillington, M. O. Register, of Lillington, H. T. Atkins, of Lillington, H. N. McDairmid, of Raeford, came down the right aisle. The bridesmaids, crossing in front of the groomsmen at the altar, forming a rainbow effect at the rear of the altar. Following came Miss Sallie Thompson, of Lumberton, maid of honor, wearing a gown of pink crepe de chine and carrying white roses. Preceding the bride, the petite flower girls, Mattie Mae Ligon and Willie Parker, daintily dressed in becoming frocks of white crepe, with sashes of white satin and carrying baskets of roses, scattered the bride's pathway with roses. The little ring-bearer, Thomas J. Jackson, of Dunn, becomingly dressed in white, bore the ring to the altar in a white lily. The bride made a charming picture as she came down the aisle on the arm of her sister, Mrs. John Archibald Rogers, who was gowned in lavender crepe meteor, carrying lavender asters.

The bridal gown was of white duchess satin with court train, and was trimmed with real lace and pearls. The tulle veil hung from a coronet of lace and orange blossoms. The bride carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was a diamond brooch, the gift of the groom. Meeting the bride at the altar was the groom with his best man, Mr. Robert S. Arrowood, Jr., of Candor. During the ceremony "Humoresque" was softly played. The ring ceremony was used and after the final words were spoken the first notes of Mendelssohn's wedding march sounded from the organ and the bride and groom led the recessional.

Mr. and Mrs. Arrowood left in an automobile for Dunn, where they took the train for points north for an extended tour.

The bride is the youngest daughter of Mr. John R. Register. With her sweet cordiality and lovely personality she has endeared herself to all who know her. The groom is a prominent young minister of the Presbyterian church, and is both popular and well known, being the son of Rev. and Mrs. Robert S. Arrowood, of Candor.

The out of town guests:

Mr. and Mrs. R. T. Register, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Sessoms, Mr. H. A. Register, Mrs. T. H. Lamb, Miss Eva Smith, Mr. J. A. Powell and Miss Lillie Packer, of Clinton; Miss Sallie Thompson, of Lumberton; Miss Janet Weatherspoon, of Sanford; Messrs. Robert S. and John Arrowood, of Candor; Rev. R. M. Phillips, Mr. H. N. McDairmid, of Raeford, and Master Thomas J. Jackson, of Dunn.

The many costly and handsome presents received attest the popularity of the bride and groom, among the handsomest being a silver service from Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rogers.

Previous to the wedding a linen shower was given by Mrs. W. J. Parker, sister of the bride. On Tuesday evening after the rehearsal a reception was given by Mr. and Mrs. Rogers at their attractive home on Main street, when a two-course luncheon was served. An interesting feature was the cutting of the bride's cake. Miss Blanche Johnson cut the dime; Mr. Register, the ring, and Mr. O. L. Johnson the thimble.

Wrightsville Beach

Attention is called to the change in schedule on the Suburban line which goes into effect tomorrow. The official schedule will be published in tomorrow morning's Star.

Notwithstanding that it is a little late in the season for surf bathing there were quite a number who went in yesterday and they declared that the water was fine.

The autumn weather on the beach is every bit as lovely as in the city and this is saying much. The soft glow of the sun upon old ocean in the late afternoon is indeed an inspiring sight.

Miss Chanler and Mr. West will give their last exhibition of dancing at Lumina tonight when they will dance the Italian folk fance, "La Furlana." They have given this on several previous occasions and it has been one of their most popular dances.

Excursionists to the number of 700 were in the city yesterday, most of them going to the beach for the afternoon. They apparently enjoyed themselves to the fullest extent and went away loud in their praises of the beach and its many enjoyable features.

LAST SUNDAY CONCERTS AT BEACH YESTERDAY

The final concerts of the season were given at Lumina yesterday afternoon and last night by Don Richardson's orchestra. Considering the fact that it is so late in the season they were unusually well attended. Mr. Richarson has devoted especial attention to the Sunday concerts at the beach and they have proven to be one of its most popular features. He has successfully demonstrated his ability as a leader by the splendid music that has been rendered on these occasions. The final concerts were no exception to the high order of the others of the Summer.

The programme for the concert last night was made up entirely of request numbers. Most of them were popular airs and those present were highly pleased. Each number was encored and the members of the orchestra were generous responding with a number of selections that were enjoyed fully as much as those on the programme. Especially pleasing was the violin solo by Mr. Richardson, this being a lullaby from Jocelys. One of the numbers that perhaps was enjoyed the most was "The Rosary." This familiar selection was rendered most artistically and met with prolonged applause from the audience.

REV. DR. A. D. McCLURE PREACHES AT ST. ANDREW'S

Sermon Was One of Great Power and Made Deep Impression.

Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, who returned from his vacation last week, preached at St. Andrew's Presbyterian church yesterday morning. His sermon was one of great power and made a deep impression upon the large congregation who heard him. He took as his text Isaiah 11:10 emphasizing especially the last clause, "His rest shall be glorious. In the midst of the strife and distress of that period the prophet assured his people that God was in Heaven, Dr. McClure explained, and declared that all things would be worked out according to God's plan, which was to bring the Messiah into the world as the Redeemer of men.

Dr. McClure showed how through the ages God has been working to bring men to that final triumph when the earth shall be full of His knowledge as the waters that cover the sea. In order that this plan may not be checked it is necessary that His people shall give their loyal support. God is the only authority and the only certainty, said Dr. McClure, and it is He that is the King of Kings.

Dr. McClure announced that beginning next Sunday the Sunday School will be held at 4 o'clock in the afternoon instead of in the morning as during the Summer. He also announced that the evening services at the regular hour for preaching, which have been conducted for the last month by the Christian Endeavor Society will beginning next Sunday be held prior to the regular evening service by the pastor.

AT THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN

Rev. Wm. E. Hill Preaches and Able and Eloquent Sermon.

In the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. M. Wells, who is away on his vacation, Rev. Wm. E. Hill, pastor of West End Presbyterian church, Atlanta, Ga., preached at the First Presbyterian church to a large congregation yesterday morning. Mr. Hill is a native of Wilmington and is spending his vacation here with relatives and friends. He is an earnest and eloquent speaker and his sermon yesterday morning made a profound impression.

His subject was announced as "Another Nature Theme," and he took as his text the words, "What is man that Thou art mindful of of him," and also a selection from the second chapter of Matthew referring to the Star of Bethlehem. In a most impressive manner Mr. Hill showed how distant from man is God when seen through nature but through Christ, the Star of Bethlehem, access to Him is easy. That Christ is the only way by which man may reach God was also shown.

CELEBRATED HOLY COMMUNION.

Rev. Thos. P. Noe Conducted Services at St. James' Yesterday.

In the absence of the pastor, Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milton, the morning service at St. James' Episcopal church was conducted by Rev. Thos. P. Noe, pastor of the Church of the Good Shepherd. His sermon was devoted to a discussion of some thoughts about Labor Day and proved to be most helpful to the members of the congregation.

Following the sermon the Holy Communion was celebrated, this service also being conducted by Mr. Noe.

—The police department was kept busy early yesterday morning arresting negroes on charges of disorderly conduct and for being drunk.

LABOR DAY CHURCH SERVICES

Governor Craig at Fifth Street Church Last Night—Sermon to Working Men by Pastor.

The spirit of Labor Day was appropriately observed with special services at Fifth Street Methodist church last night, the pastor preaching a sermon on "The Workingman's Christ." Governor Locke Craig was present by special invitation and at the conclusion of the sermon by Rev. G. T. Adams made a short address in which he spoke of the wonderful progress that Wilmington has made in the last few years, especially in the enforcement of the law. The services were attended by a large congregation, the church auditorium and the Sunday School room being entirely filled.

Special music by a quartette composed of Miss Carrie Bowen, Miss Ruth Bowen, Mr. J. B. Fenly and Mr. Greene Fenly, was one of the features of the occasion. Their singing was much enjoyed by all present.

Governor Craig was introduced to the congregation by the pastor, who stated that he was glad indeed to know that this great State has at its head a man who believes in work and who shows his faith by working. He recalled the fact that last year when North Carolina observed Good Roads day that Governor Craig left the Capitol at Raleigh and went back to his native county where he shoveled dirt for two days.

Governor Craig spoke for only a few minutes, stating that he had not come to make an address. He spoke of his admiration for such a live, energetic minister as Mr. Adams, whom, he stated, he had known for a number of years. It was indeed a great pleasure for him to note, he said, the many evidences of Wilmington's progress, especially towards the enforcement of the law. He was glad to know that blind tigers had been driven out and that the city was enjoying great prosperity. He predicted that it would not be long until Wilmington had a population of from 80,000 to 100,000.

The short address, while entirely informal, was delivered in that eloquent manner that has made the Governor known as an orator from the mountains to the seashore.

Mr. Adams took as his text John 5:17, his subject being "The Working-man's Christ." In a most clear and simple style he showed the dignity, value and rewards of honest labor and declared that Christ is the friend of the working man. The labor question about which so much has been said is first and foremost, he declared, a moral and religious question and will never be solved successfully until this is fully recognized.

The attitude of the church towards labor is one of sympathy and co-operation, he explained, and the only solution of the labor problem is in Jesus Christ. Only as He is recognized in the affairs of men is it possible to realize the universal brotherhood of man.

He stated that he believed in organized labor, but condemned going to extremes by resorting to boycotts and strikes. He was glad to note the splendid progress that is being made towards the solution of all problems that relate to the laboring man.

In conclusion he said that there is no place in the world for an idle man. He showed the many opportunities and privileges that God has given men for improving their talents and for developing the material resources of the earth. He was glad to see that the time had come when the only aristocracy is that of work.

REV. W. L. REXFORD PREACHES.

First Sermon at Trinity Church Since Return From Vacation.

Rev. W. L. Rexford, pastor of Trinity Methodist church, who returned from month's visit to the mountains for his health on Thursday, preached at the morning service of his church yesterday morning to a large congregation. His text was Luke 9:59-62. He mentioned the many excuses that men make for not serving Christ, among these being the inconsistency of members of the church, the many different denominations and the fact that they feel that they are good enough without joining the church. He urged that all should measure themselves according to Christ and not by men, and declared that if this were done that all would be Christians.

At the night service Rev. L. E. Thompson, presiding elder of the Wilmington district, preached a most impressive sermon. He explained the different ways by which men become Christians and in conclusion said that Christ came into the world to bring peace . Neither wealth, pleasure nor preferment of any kind will bring peace, he declared, but it can only be had through Christ. He spoke of the horrible war that is being waged in Europe and declared that it was only through Christ that such conflicts could be avoided.

ELON OPENS WELL

Increase of 15 Per Cent. in Attendence —Reception Given.

Elon College, N. C., Sept. 6.—Elon College opened Wednesday of last week with the largest enrollment in her histofry, and since that time students have been coming in on every train and the dormitory reservations are practically full in all the buildings. At the first Chapel service President Harper announced that the enrollment showed an increase of 15 per cent., over last year.

The annual formal reception to the students by the Faculty was given in the halls of the West Dormitory Saturday evening and a large number of visitors were present with the students. The parlors and corridors of the West Dormitory were appropriately decorated for this reception and it was the most successful occasion at the college for many years. Delicious refreshments were served during the evening. The College Orchestra furnished music.

How to Look Less Than Your Age

There are three golden rules that every woman who would ward off signs of advancing age should follow:

1. Cultivate cheerfulness. Those who understand the physiological effect of worrying, know this advice should be taken more seriously than it usually is.

2. Whenever the complexion begins to look worn or withered, use ordinary mercolized wax for a week or two. Apply nightly like cold cream, erasing it mornings with warm water. This gradually absorbs the thin film of surface skin, revealing the fresher and younger skin underneath. An ounce of the wax, obtainable at any drug store, is enough to rejuvenate any complexion.

3. When the tell-tale wrinkles appear, or cheek and chin muscles begin to sag, bathe the face once a day for awhile in a solution of powdered saxolite, 1 oz., dissolved in ½ pt. of witch hazel. This has a remarkable effect in "firming up" and smoothing out the skin.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mr. G. F. Bailey, of Fayetteville, was among the visitirs in the city yesterday, a guest at the Orton.

—Herbert McClammy, Esq., left last night for Washington, D. C., on professional business.

—Mr. Knox Council, of Wananish, arrived yesterday and will be in school in Wilmington for the next several months.

Right Hand Severely Burned.

While lying down for a nap at his home, No. 410 Castle street, Mr. J. M. McLaughlin had his right hand sceverely burned when the netting was ignited from a match which he struck across the baseboard of the bed. Mr. McLaughlin got the netting wrapped around his hand in an effort to extinguish the flames. Neighbors hearing him calling for help rushed in and assisted him in putting out the flames. Had it not been for their timely aid the fire might have been more serious but as it was only the bed was damaged. Mr. McLaughlin feels very grateful to the men who helped him.

Ministerial Association to Meet.

The regular monthly meeting of the Wilmington Ministerial Association will be held at 10 o'clock this morning at the Y. M. C. A. Most of the ministers who have been away on their vacations have returned. Several topics relating to church affairs will be discussed today. During the Fall and Winter months the meetings are held weekly, but in the Summer are only held once a month.

WOMAN'S BEAUTY NO SECRET.

It all lies in the care she bestows upon herself and in keeping at bay those dread ills peculiar to her sex. The flashing eye, the elastic step and the clear complexion never accompany organic troubles. The distressed expression, lassitude, headaches and mental depression are only the telltale symptoms. Women so troubled should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, that simple remedy made from roots and herbs and restore their health to a normal condition.

GRAND
TODAY

"MEG O' THE MOUNTAINS."
A Love Story of the Mountains (in 2 reels, with Mabel Turnelle, Herbert Prior, Bigelow Cooper, Anna Leonard, and Yale Bremian.

"WANTED, AN HEIR."
A True Story by Kalem, Featuring Marshall Neilan, John E. Brennan and the Favorite "RUTH ROLAND."

Don't Fail to See What "THE HEARST-SELIG" WEEKLY Is Showing:
Aids Tourists in War Zone.
Loading Gold on Tennessee.
New York Germans Hold War Parade.
Save Town From Forest Fire.
Los Angeles Destroys Arms.

ADMISSION : : : 5 CENTS

Linoleum Logic
No. 1

No More Backache

Take the backache out of house-cleaning. Use linoleum for floors.

Armstrong's Linoleum

is made in patterns for the parlor as well as the kitchen. Fits the needs of the bathroom and the bedroom.

It is clean, sanitary, durable and economical.

Plenty of patterns to pick from—nearly a hundred new ones that are decidedly out-of-the-ordinary.

No trouble to show them—and you need not buy more than look.

A. Brown
The Store that Sells Wooltex.

"The Lure of the Geisha"
101 Bison Two-Reel Drama—Thrilling and Gripping.

"THE DIVORCEE"
Rousing Powers Comedy.

"A COOKED GOOSE"
Big Thanhouser Production in a Full Reel.

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WEAK WOMAN
Made Strong by Vinol

Plant City, Fla.—"I was so run-down, weak and nervous I could not do my house work or even bear to have my children come near me and could not sleep. I tried all kinds of medicine and was under the doctors' care for years without benefit. But Vinol has restored my strength. I sleep well and have gained 20 pounds."—Mrs. C. H. MILLER, Plant City, Fla.

If Vinol fails to create strength for pale, weak, nervous, run-down men or women we return your money.

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IF YOU ARE
Troubled With Mosquitoes
Spray Shepard's House Fly and Insect Exterminator around where you are sitting or around your bed
KILLS ALL INSECTS
Endorsed and Recommended by Leading Physicians.
A Pine Tar Preparation, the Fumes of which are Beneficial for People to Breathe.
For Sale at All First Class Stores
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SHEPARD'S CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
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and you'll be glad to hurry, if your teeth have been paining you. They may need attention, if they don't hurt just now, so you'd better have us examine them. You can't find a better place.
REST ASSURED
that our work in every detail and the price will be perfectly satisfactory. Our dental work looks well and wears well, too.
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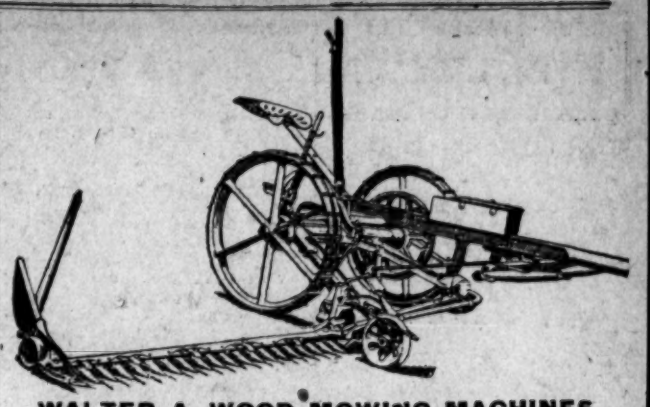

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We are this day receiving our first carload of these Superior Machines. We will put them up against any machine sold and controlled by the great Harvester Trust.
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We are now receiving cargo of 18,000 Bags Alpha Portland Cement, and offer this high grade material at attractive prices.
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Now is the time, and I have the right kind of Shells and Shot.
Marsh Hens—I've got the stuff for them, too.
Gasoline Engines, Genuine Old Town Canoes, Cable Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Tents, Plows, Harrows and Cultivators, all kinds. House Furnishing Goods, Tools, Crockery.
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"ASK THOSE WHO USE IT"
"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure," said a wise man. We believe him, and so do you, but do you practice your convictions? With all the known methods of sanitation at your command, and a strict adherence to them, you are then sometimes sick. Did you ever seriously question why? Perhaps it is the Ice you are using. Be certain that it is not. Use Plate Ice. No serious consequences.
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If your town is building a Storage Warehouse, remember, you can get the Plates, Star Washers, Truss Rods, and All the Iron Required, at the Right Prices, from
Wilmington Iron Works
"THE IRON MEN."

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A sluggish liver is the cause of many of mankind's aches and pains. Don't try to wish away that "slow drag feeling." Let us send you a package of A. D. S. HEPATIC SALTS—25 and 50 cent sizes. Especially beneficial in cases of Rheumatism and Gout.
N. B.—We have recently purchased a large stock of delightfully perfumed VIOLET BORATED TALCUM POWDER—one pound cans—which we will sell for 25 cents. It's a really delightful toilet necessity. Call for Hardin's Brand.
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QUICK DELIVERY SPECIALISTS.
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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

HENRY CLEWS ON SITUATION

Veteran Banks Takes Optimistic View of War Conditions—Exports and Imports at New York— Wilson Commended.

(Special Star Correspondence)

New York, Sept. 5.—The important event of the week was the extension of the moratorium in London, which disclosed evidences of plans in the course of formation which will ultimately lead to at least a partial breaking of the present deadlock. There is at present no prospect in sight of an early opening of either the London or the New York Exchanges. Nevertheless, we are steadily approaching the time when partial resumption of financial operations is to be anticipated.

New York is fortunately in a good position for reopening when London is ready to do likewise. Values are low and the s ituation here is entirely free of inflation. The greatest obstacle here to business resumption is the financial position. Our foreign exchange market though improving is still practically blockaded. A little more business is being transacted in sterling, but foreign credit is still demoralized and international transactions are largely upon a cash basis. Fortunately both imports and exports are returning to more normal conditions. Trade with Germany of course is practically closed, but an increasing amount of traffic is being maintained with other countries. The exports from New York last week were valued at $10,000,000, compared with $8,500,000 the week before and $12,000,000 a year ago. Our imports at New York amounted to $12,000,000 last week, compared with $17,300,000 the previous week and $18,200,000, the same week a year ago. These figures include New York only, which is a port where the imports are relatively larger than exports. Conditions are becoming more favorable to exports than to imports; for the dullness of trade here and the war abroad will encourage the selling of our food products and discourage the buying of foreign luxuries. Our exports of manufactures are already recovering. This means that the net result of our foreign trade will soon be a more normal excess of exports; a factor which will do much toward restraining any excessive shipment of gold to Europe. The country's gold supplies are ample and need cause no concern whatever.

In the Treasury there is probably over $1,000,000,000, and we could readily spare a reasonable amount to Europe without any great inconvenience. The Bank of England is working on a reserve of $200,000,00 and meeting far greater emergencies than exist on this side. The unfortunate feature of the situation is that the foreign demand for gold has fallen almost entirely upon the national banks. Fortunately through the operation of the Aldrich-Vreeland act and the energetic assistance of the Government, the emergency has been well met. Some of the propositions advanced have an inflationary tendency; but as time limits have been placed upon their operation, it is not likely any untoward results will follow.

President Wilson is pushing his shipping bill with his usual vigor. It now looks as if the plan for the Government purchase of ships to the extent of $30,000,000 will be adopted by Congress. With President Wilson's desire to establish an American marine all good Americans will agree. But Government purchase of ships meets with strong opposition in some quarters for the reason that there is plenty of available tonnage seeking employment, although much of that offered for sale is not of a suitable type. Moreover, private capital is likely to hesitate to enter into competition withthe Government; hence it may prove no real aid to the establishment of a legitimate American merchant marine, as the cost of running is apt to be more than under private enterprise. In the end the p rospects are that the transaction will prove to be a losing one fro the Government, and we shall be fortunate if we escape foreign complications. On the other hand President Wilson ought to be commended in his desire to suspend for a period the restrictions which prevent private ownership of American ships. The excessive cost of building and operating American ships is the main reason for American ship-owners operating under foreign flags. Shipping is a business subpect to keen competition, and those who enter it cannot succeed unless they go in upon the same basis as those who have already succeeded in advance. They must buy their ships, their supplies and their labor under the most advantageous circumstances. Our laws for many years have prevented this policy. In some respects these laws have been modified; but the remaining restrictions are still too severe to permit of profitable operation, and the American shipowner is obliged to hide his property under other flags and depend upon foreigners for protection to American property. President Wilson will do well to suspend these restrictions as far as within his power. Ultimately they should be removed.

As regards the war our Government has properly taken the stand of neutrality and must stick to it implicitly, come what may, more especially as it is far from creditable to any nation to be connected with, countenance or indorse, such a hellish, barbaric, brutal slaughter as is now going on between the heretofore considered highly civilized people of Europe. I applaud our Government for the attitude it has taken. The effects of the war, however, are not confined to the nations involved; there are 100,000,000 people in this country suffering serious consequences from it and they are therefore entitled to have a voice in the matter. I advise our citizens to individually assert themselves and insist that this war must stop, and I call upon them to use their influence with voice and pen in that direction for the sake of humanity and civilization as well as on account of their personal interests which are now suffering such injury. At present there are hundreds of thousands of industrious, honest and capable people in this country who are almost on the starvation list by being thrown out of employment, and their numbers are being largely added to each day. Have they no right to live and be happy? Our whole nation sympathizes with them in their distress. There is scarcely a single household in this country today that is not made miserable and unhappy because of the dreadfully inhuman conflict now waging, but if each nation engaged in it would reflect and decide to suspend hostilities, call it a draw, if you will, I am almost sure a truce could be declared which would eventually result in permanent peace—" consummation devutly to be wished." This war is nothing but a carnival of blood and frenzied massacre, and should end.

HENRY CLEWS.

MARINE.

Arrived.

Schr. Millie R. Bohannon, 579 tons, Stille, New York, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in Port at Wilmington, North Carolina.

Steamers.

Str. Gorredijk (Dutch), 4,110 tons, J. Van Dulken, Heide & Co.

Str. Lena (Br.), 2,679 tons, Chartres. Heide & Co.

Str. Nicaria (Ger.) 2,289 tons, Hollasch, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Str. Kiel (Ger) 2,872 tons, Linke, at Southport, Heide & Co.

Schooners.

Schr. Richard Linthicum, 192 tons, Roberts, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. Florence Howard, 680 tons, Farrow, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

Schr. Millie R. Bohannon, 579 tons, Stille, C. D. Maffitt & Co.

$1.50 POUND FOR TOBACCO

Higs Sale by Freight Claim Departments at Fayetteville.

(Special Star Correspondence)

Fayetteville, N. C., Sept. 6.—What will doubtless prove the highest price recorded on a North Carolina tobacco market this year was paid in a Fayeteville warehouse Thursday for a lot of tobacco sold by the Atlantic Coast Line Freight Claim Department. One hundred and fifty dollars a hundred pounds was the price paid. The lot consisted of a consignment of Porto Rico wrappers.

Today at The Beach.

Addresses by Gov. Craig and Chief Justice Clark. Athletic contests, 14 events. Surf and still water bathing. Dancing, exhibition dancing, moving pictures. (advertisement.)

THE FINANCIAL REVIEW

Considerable Progress Toward Rectifying Conditions—Handling and Financing Cotton—Readjustments Under Way.

New York, Sept. 6.—Considerable progress towards rectifying conditions created by the European war was made last week. For the first time since the closing of the stock exchange, the domestic financial situation offered hope of a return to normal.

President Wilson's war tax message to Congress, optimism by the bankers in conference at Washington and the formation of a banking syndicate to take care of New York city's maturing obligations abroad, were conspicuous events which heartened the financial community. The decision of the Washington conference to urge the immediate organization of the Federal Reserve System also is sure to be hailed with general satisfaction.

Further sensational advances in prices of grain were viewed with concern in conservative quarters, where the speculative operations in that market are regarded as detrimental. The outlook for handling and financing cotton is improved visibly by readjustments underway and exports of this staple and cereals are bound to change American foreign debts into credits before many weeks, it was believed.

The local money market stiffened during the week on increased scarcity of supply, interior banks, in many instances, refusing to renew loans. Commercial paper was in better request as a result of authoritative statements that the mercantile trade is rapidly adapting itself to the embarrassments and handicaps provoked by the war.

Many railroad reports for July were returned and with few exceptions those reflected decreased tonnage.

Read Star Business Locals.

THE WEATHER.

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

September 7, 1914.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending at 8 P. M., yesterday:

Temperature at 8 A. M., 72 degrees; at 8 P. M., 77 degrees; maximum, 88 degrees; minimum, 66 degrees; mean, 77 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month, to date, .46 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville, at 8 A. M., yesterday, 2.8 feet.

THE WEATHER.

For North Carolina—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

The Port Calendar, Sept. 6, 1914.

Sun rises ... ... 5:50 A. M.
Sun sets ... ...6:30 P. M.
Day's length .. ..12 hrs. 40 min.

The Tides.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Wilmington . .	11:27	11:43	6:38	7:07
Southport . . .	9:32	9:49	3:34	3:56
Masonboro Inl ..	9:21	9:38	3:14	3:36

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

September 6, 1914.

STATIONS:	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest today.	Temperature Lowest Last night.	Precipitation at 8 P. M.
Abilene. .	clear	90	—	.0
Asheville .	pt cldy	80	54	.0
Atlanta . .	pt cldy	88	68	.0
Augusta. .	pt cldy	90	68	.0
Birmingh .	clear	90	62	.0
Boston. . .	rain	76	—	.0
Charleston	clear	86	76	.0
Charlotte .	clear	86	62	.0
Chicago . .	clear	84	—	.24
Galveston .	clear	88	82	.0
Jacksonv..	clear	88	74	.0
Memphis .	clear	90	—	.0
Mobile.. .	clear	90	68	.0
Montgom'y	clear	90	64	.0
New Orl .	clear	90	74	.0
New York .	cldy	76	—	.0
Oklahoma .	clear	92	—	.0
Palestine .	clear	92	72	.0
Pittsburg .	pt cldy	78	—	.0
Raleigh . .	clear	88	64	.0
Savannah .	clear	86	74	.0
Shreveport.	clear	92	—	.0
St. Louis .	rain	90	—	.14
Washing'n	pt cldy	88	—	.0

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

Arrivals and Departures of Trains at Wilmington. Effective June 1, 1914. Time Not Guaranteed.

DEPARTURES:	TO AND FROM	ARRIVALS:
No. 90. 1 3:40 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Eastern North Carolina points. Connects at Goldsboro with Southern Railway and Norfolk Southern Railroad. No. 91 leaves Norfolk 3:40 P. M. and Richmond 4:10 P. M.	No. 91. a 1:15 A.M.
No. 51. * 5:25 A.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Charleston, Savannah, Jacksonville, Tampa, Ft. Myers, Columbia and Asheville. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Columbia, open to receive passengers at Wilmington at and after 10:00 P. M., and may be occupied until 7:00 A. M.	No. 50. *12:45 A.M.
No. 64. ! 6:50 A.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 65. ! 6:15 P.M.
No. 48. * 8:30 A.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond, Norfolk and Washington. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman Service.	No. 49. * 6:05 P.M.
No. 53. * 8:45 A.M.	Solid train between Wilmington and Mt. Airy, via Fayetteville and Sanford, commencing June 15. Pullman Parlor Cars between Wilmington and Greensboro.	No. 52. * 5:00 P.M.
No. 62. ! 3:25 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 63. 12:50 P.M.
No. 57. * 6:20 P.M.	Chadbourn, Florence, Conway and Intermediate stations.	No. 58. * 9:55 A.M.
No. 55. * 3:45 P.M.	Chadbourn, Conway, Florence, Augusta, Atlanta and the West, Charleston, Savannah, All Florida Points, Columbia, Asheville and the West. Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington, Augusta and Atlanta and between Florence and Columbia.	No. 54. *12:30 P.M.
No. 59. * 6:30 P.M.	Fayetteville and Intermediate stations.	No. 60. *10:15 A.M.
No. 42. * 6:45 P.M.	Goldsboro, Richmond Norfolk, Washington and New York. Pullman Broiler, Buffet Sleeping Cars, between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains, with Pullman Sleeping Cars between Wilmington and Norfolk.	No. 41. *10:00 A.M.
No. 68. b7:30 P.M.	Jacksonville, Newbern and Intermediate stations.	No. 69. b 10:15 A.M.

* Daily. ! D Daily except Sunday. b Sunday only. a Daily except Monday.

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager. T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TO THE BEACH

Suburban Schedule

In Effect Saturday, June 6, 1914

WEEK-DAYS

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
6:25 A. M.	6:05 A. M.
6:55 A. M.	7:10 A. M.
7:25 A. M.	7:40 A. M.
8:00 A. M.	8:15 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	and every half hour thereafter until
5:30 P. M.	5:45 P. M.
6:10 P.M.	6:25 P. M.
6:30 P. M.	6:50 P.M.
and every half hour thereafter until	7:15 P. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P. M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
6:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
9:30 A. M.	12:15 P. M.
3:30 P. M.	6:15 P. M.
7:00 P. M.	8:15 P. M.

Freight Depot open daily, except Sunday, from 8:00 A. M. until 1:00 P. M.; and from 2:00 P. M. until 7:00 P. M.

SUNDAYS

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
7:00 A. M.	7:15 A. M.
8:30 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
and every half hour thereafter until	9:15 A. M. and every half hour thereafter until
11:00 P. M.	11:45 P.M.
12:00 P. M.	

Express trains stop at Winter Park Gardens, Sea Gate, Wrightsville and all stations on the Beach.

Lumina Specials stop only at 5th, 7th and 9th streets in Wilmington and at Lumina.

FREIGHT

Lv. Wilmington	Lv. Beach
11:00 A. M.	12:15 P. M.

Freight Depot Open: 10 to 11 A.M.

Telephone 667 for information about train movements and matters connected with Railway department.

Atlantic Coast Line

"The Standard Railroad of the South."

Bulletin of Special Round Trip Fares.

—from— WILMINGTON

NEW YORK $26.00
PHILADELPHIA 22.80
BALTIMORE 18.00
WASHINGTON 16.00
On sale Daily until September 30, limited returning October 31.
NEWBERN, N. C. $1.25
Sold only for Special Train leaving Wilmington 7:30 A. M. and Newbern 5:00 P. M., Sept. 7.
PHILADELPHIA, PA $18.00
On sale September 5, 6, 7 and 8 limited returning September 18.
RICHMOND, VA $10.70
On sale September 6 and 7, limited returning September 16.
BALTIMORE, MD. $14.05
On sale September 5, 8 and 10, limited returning September 19.
BOSTON, MASS. (All Rail) $30.80
Via New York and Steamer ...$29.60
On sale September 11, 12 and 13, limited returning September 24.
DALLAS, TEX. $40.75
On ale Sept. 18, 19 and 20, limited returning October 2.
YOUKON, FLA. $21.50
On sale October 6 to 18, inclusive, limited returning October 31.
JACKSONVILLE, FLA. $7.50
TAMPA, FLA. 9.50
On sale September 22, limited returning Sept. 29.
RICHMOND, VA. $8.10
On sale October 10, 11 and 12, limited returning October 20.
NEW ORLEANS, LA. $35.60
On sale October 17 and 18, limited returning October 31.
ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale October 4, 5 and 6, limited returning October 17.
On sale October 12, 13 and 14, limited returning October 24.
On sale November 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12, limited returning November 23.
Summer Excursion Tickets are on sale to Many Mountain, Lake, Seashore and Pleasure Resorts.

For schedules, reservations and any further information, call 'phone 160, or apply to C. M. ACKER, Ticket Agent of the

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traf. Mgr. T. C. WHITE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

"The Progressive Railway of the South."

Bulletin of Special Rates in Effect Daily

Limited returning to October 31st.

WASHINGTON.. ... ...$16.00
BALTIMORE 18.00
PHILADELPHIA 22.80
NEW YORK $26.00
Summer Excursion fares are on sale to all Principal Mountain and Seashore Resorts.
PHILADELPHIA, PA. $18.00
On sale September 5, 6 and 7, limited returning September 18.
RICHMOND, VA. $10.70
On sale September 6 and 7, limited returning September 16.
BALTIMORE, MD. $14.05
On sale September 5, 8 and 10, limited returning September 19.
BOSTON, MASS. (all rail) . . .$30.80
Via New York and Steamer . .$29.60
On sale September 11, 12 and 13, limited returning September 24.
DALLAS, TEX. $40.75
On sale Sept. 18, 19 and 20, limited returning October 2.
RICHMOND, VA. $8.10
On sale October 10, 11, 12, limited returning October 20th.
ATLANTA, GA. $13.85
On sale October 4, 5, 6, limited returning October 17th.
On sale October 13 and 14, limited returning October 24.
NEW ORLEANS, LA. $35.60
On sale October 17 and 18, limited returning October 31.

For tickets, Pullman reservations, or any information, call 'phone 178, or apply to Agent.

H. E. PLEASANTS, T. P. A., Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN T. WEST, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C.

SPORTS

IN THE MAJOR LEAGUES

NATIONAL

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
New York	67	52	.563
Boston	67	52	.563
Chicago	66	57	.537
St. Louis	66	61	.520
Pittsburgh	56	65	.463
Cincinnati	56	67	.455
Philadelphia . . .	54	65	.454
Brooklyn	55	66	454

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Chicago 8; Pittsburg 3.
At Cincinnati 2; St. Louis 7.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

New York at Boston (2.)
St. Louis at Pittsburg (2.)
Cincinnati at Chicago (2.)

SOLVED YINGLING'S DELIVERY; CARDINALS WON EASILY

Cincinnati, September 6. — St. Louis solved Yingling's delivery easily today, and won—7 to 2. Griner not only pitched well, but carried off the hitting honors.

St. Louis . . . . .003 000 121—7 13 1
Cincinnati . . . . .110 000 000—2 6 4

Griner and Snyder; Yingling, Fahrer and Gonsales.

LEACH'S HOMER FEATURED VICTORY OF CHICAGO

Chicago, Sept. 6.—Chicago bunched National hits today and defeated Pittsburgh—8 to 3. Vaughn kept the visitors' hits scattered. Leach's home run with two on bases in the third, featured the game.

Pittsburgh . . . . .000 001 011—3 6 1
Chicago . . . . . .003 030 02x—8 7 2

Adams, Kantlehner, Bohen and Gibson; Vaughn and Archer.

AMERICAN

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Philadelphia . . .	83	42	.664
Boston	74	50	.597
Washington . . .	63	58	.521
Detroit	65	62	.512
Chicago	62	64	.492
St. Louis	57	69	.452
New York	57	69	.452
Cleveland	38	87	.304

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Detroit 13; St. Louis 4.
At Cleveland 1; Chicago 6.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Chicago at Detroit (2.)
St. Louis at Cleveland (2.)
Philadelphia at Washington (2.)
Boston at New York (2.)

TIGERS BATTED QEILMAN FOR THIRTEEN CIRCUITS

Detroit, Sept. 6.—Detroit today defeated St. Louis 13 to 4. Ten runs and ten hits were made off Qeilman in the first four innings. Yeverenz also was hit hard. Pratt drove a home run in the first inning.

St. Louis. . . . . .000 300 001—4 10 2
Detroit. . . . . .200 810 20x—13 17 1

Qeilman, Leverenz and Agnew; Cavet and Stanage, Baker.

ROTH'S BIG STICK WORK MATRIALLY AIDED CHICAGO

Cleveland, Sept. 6.—Scott held Cleveland to four hits today and Chicago won 6 to 1. bunching its hits off Morton in the sixth and eight hinnings. In four times up Roth had three singles and a triple.

Cleveland. . . . .000 000 010—1 4 1
Chicago. . . . . .001 003 020—6 15 1

Morton, Bishop and Egan, Carisch; Scott and Schalk.

FEDERAL

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Indianapolis . . .	70	54	.565
Chicago	68	56	.549
Brooklyn	62	58	.517
Baltimore	64	60	.516
Buffalo	61	58	.513
Kansas City . . .	61	64	.488
St. Louis	55	71	.437
Pittsburgh	49	70	.412

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

At Kansas City 2; St. Louis 0.
At Indianapolis 9; Chicago 13.

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

Baltimore at Buffalo (2.)
Pittsburg at Brooklyn (2.)
Chicago at Indianapolis (2.)
St. Louis at Kansas City (2.)

FIRST BATTING IN 5 YEARS; FIELDER JONES SINGLED.

Kansas City, Sept. 6.—Johnson 's steady pitching and Kenworthy's hitting, which included a home run, enabled Kansas City to defeat St. Louis 2 to 0 today. Fielder Jones batted for Davenport in the ninth and singled to center. It was his first appearance in the lineup for five years.

St. Louis . . . .000 000 000—0 7 2
Kansas City . . . 100 001 00*—2 4 1

Davenport and Hartley; Johnson and Easterly.

WHOLE TEAM CONTRIBUTED TO CHIFEDS' VICTORY.

Indianapolis, Sept. 6.—Bases on balls, wild pitches and extra base hits netted Chicago enough runs to win today's game from Indianapolis.

Chicago . . . . 270 000 013—13 10 1
Indianapolis . . 200 040 001— 9 12 2

Lange, Fisk, Brennan, Johnson and Wilson; Moseley, Whitehouse, Mullen, Billiard and Rariden.

How They Stand

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Birmingham . . .	81	57	.587
New Orleans . . .	75	58	.564
Atlanta	72	58	.554
Mobile	77	62	.554
Nashville	70	67	.511
Chattanooga . . .	65	74	.467
Memphis	68	77	.469
Montgomery . . .	48	91	.345

VIRGINIA LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Norfolk	44	25	.638
Richmond	36	29	.554
Petersburg	33	30	.524
Roanoke	32	31	.508
Newport News . . .	28	39	.418
Portsmouth	24	39	.381

NORTH CAROLINA LEAGUE.

Club:	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Winston-Salem . .	67	45	.598
Durham	69	47	.595
Charlotte	68	49	.581
Raleigh	49	67	.423
Greensboro	46	69	.400
Asheville	47	80	.370

ALL INTEREST CENTERS ON BRAVES AND GIANTS

Vital Series Will Begin at Boston Today

Sensational Spurt of Boston Red Sox Injected Some Interest Into Race in American League During the Week.

New York, Sept. 6.—Baseball interest during the week again centered on the remarkable struggle for the pennant in the National League. Today found New York and Boston deadlocked for the lead just as they were two weeks ago. Meanwhile the advantage has lain for the most part with the Giants, Boston having had a clear title to the lead only once. Yesterday the teams drifted back to even terms when the Giants dropped one game of a doubleheader in Brooklyn, while Boston was winning in Philadelphia.

The two teams tomorrow will begin a series in Boston which may tell heavily on their pennant prospects. Each team seems well prepared.

Of the remaining two members of the pennant contending quartette, St. Louis dropped off badly during the week winning but one game in six. Chicago has done better, but not so well as the leading pair.

A little interest was injected into the American League race by a spurt on the part of the Boston Red Sox, who took four straight games from Philadelphia, reducing the long lead of the Athletics appreciably.

There is still an eight and a half game gap between the two clubs.

Indianapolis had the better of a crucial series with Chicago on the latter's grounds in the Federal League race and took an undisputed lead for the pennant. The teams then switched to Indianapolis, where Indianapolis won one Saturday and Chicago one Sunday.

Today at The Beach.

Addresses by Gov. Craig and Chief Justice Clark. Athletic contests, 14 events. Surf and still water bathing. Dancing, exhibition dancing, moving pictures. (advertisement.)

RESULTS YESTERDAY.

SOUTHERN LEAGUE.

At Nashville, 0; Mobile, 6.
At Memphis, 4; Montgomery, 3.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

At Louisville, 4; Columbus, 7.
At Minneapolis, 5—6; St. Paul, 3—0.
At Milwaukee, 4—2; Kansas City, 8—4.
At Indianapolis, 5—1; Cleveland, 2—0.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Jersey City, 5—8; Baltimore, 3—4.
At Rocky Point, R. I.; Providence, 14; Newark, 6.

$7.50 JACKSONVILLE (ROUND TRIP) $9.50 TAMPA

FLORIDA

FROM WILMINGTON

Proportionate Fares
From Other Points in N. C., Va. and S. C.

Atlantic Coast Line

The Standard Railroad of the South.

Tickets will be Sold for All Trains

Tuesday, September 22

Limited, returning, to reach Original Starting Point not later than Midnight of Tuesday, September 29, 1914.

THROUGH SLEEPERS

From Wilmington, for Reservations and information.

PHONE 160

W. J. CRAIG, Pass. Traffic Manager, T. C. WHITE, General Pass. Agent,

FLORIDA

5TH ANNUAL EXCURSION

—VIA—

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY

The Progressive Railway of the South.

From Wilmington to Jacksonville $7.50
From Wilmington to Tampa $9.50

ROUND TRIP.

Tuesday, Sept. 22, 1914

TICKETS GOOD UNTIL SEPTEMBER 29th

Proportionately Law Rates from Other Points

Do Not Miss This Opportunity to Visit Florida at the GREATLY REDUCED RATES.

And See the Beautiful Manatee and St. Petersburg Sections.

One Whole Week in Florida

Special Train, composed of Up-to-Date Equipment, Day Coaches and Pullman Sleeping Cars. Make Reservations Early. Diagrams Now Open.

JOHN T. WEST, Div. Pass. Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

H. E. PLEASANTS, Trav. Pass. Agent, Orton Hotel, Wilmington, N. C.

WHITEVILLE IS BUSY IN THE FALL SEASON

Cotton and Tobacco Marketing and Building

Commercial Club Alive—Work on New Court House—Jail in Preference Matrimony—Schools Open Monday.

(Special Star Correspondence!)

Whiteville, Sept. 6.—The Whiteville Commercial Club is making plans for the taking care of the cotton here during the season and have already gone to work to make everything satisfactory, so that the planter and everyone else will be satisfied. The matter was discussed at a meeting of the club last week and various plans were suggested, all of which was referred to a special committee of three who are to be appointed by President W. Ross Davis.

Secretary F. R. Putnam, of the club, has been busy making estimates and has found from various reports that there will be in the neighborhood of 4,000 bales brought to this market. He is getting estimates from various sources on how much it will cost to carry this amount of the staple and expects to make a report of his findings at the next meeting of the club which will be held Thursday afternoon of this week.

Since its organization the Commercial Club has done some good work for the town and the members, which include men in every walk of life, have shown a great deal of interest in matters that have been brought to its attention. During the life of the club which has been but a few weeks they have made arrangements for the establishment of a tobacco warehouse here next year, have arranged with a business college for the placing of a branch in Whiteville, have had the weeds cut from the main street of the town, had purewater furnished at the school buildings and accomplished many things looking toward the health of the people of Whiteville.

Work is to be started tomorrow on the foundations for the new Columbus county court house, which is to be erected here at a cost approximating $50,000. Already to the old court house, which had stood for 60 years, has been torn down and every particle of it which could not be used again has been carried away. Much of the material for the new building is on the ground and a large force of workmen have been sent here by Rose & Co., of Greensboro, who have the contract. The building agreement gives the builders ten months in which to complete the new court house.

The Fall session of the Whiteville schools opens tomorrow and the outlook is for the largest attendance in the history of the schools. The faculty held a meeting Saturday night and adopted plans for the year. Prof. C. R. Spencer is head of the city schools.

The tobacco market at Fair Bluff during the past week was good and the price average was about 13 cents. Tuesday the record sale was made when over 100,000 pounds were handled on the floors of the three warehouses there. Manning Powell, who lives about four miles from the town, carried 1,000 pounds during the week and it was all sold from the wagon at a private sale for 22 1-2 cents. The quality of this year's tobacco crop is away below what it was last year.

In court here last week a "happening of the comic sheet order" was exemplified when a negro name Eady, from Bolton, was up for trial. The black man had been charged with some petty offence and his case had been continued until the December term of court. Hearing of this, Eady who had spent two months in jail, told the court that he would go on with the trial and plead guilty if he would be allowed credit for his time in jail. At this juncture his attorney told the court he was ready to make bond for Eady and that a negro woman named Johnson would go on the bond providing that she would be allowed to take Eady home and marry him on Saturday afternoon. This matter was referred to Eady and one of the attorneys asked him if he would rather have four months on the roads or a life-time sentence with the woman. The prisoner looked up at Judge O. H. Allen, who was on the bench and remarked that he guessed he would take the term in jail.

WILSON COTTON STORAGE.

Warehouse to Cost $17.000 is Begun—Big Buggy Plant.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Wilson, N. C., Sept. 6.—Final arrangements have been completed for the immediate erection of the cotton storage warehouse and the building committee has determined to erect a fire proof sectional building with five sections. The estimated cost is $17.000 and up to this time over $20,000 has been subscribed. The warehouse will be built on Lodge street, the lot being 500x100 feet and adjacent to the tracks of the Atlantic Coast Line railroad. At a meeting of the stockholders the following directors were elected: John F. Bruton, S. H. Anderson, F. L. Carr, R. J. Briggs, R. H. Boswell, W. J. Davis, B. F. Howard, D. R. Petway, E. B. Capps, L. E. Robbins, and J. E. Farmer.

Contractors have finished the grading for the big plant of the Hackney Buggy Company and material is assembled ready for the erection of the building. It is announced that the work will be pushed. This plant is located on the east side of the Atlantic Coast Line and immediately opposite the big plant of the Hackney Wagon Company. The two concerns will build a common power plant capable of producing all the electric current needed to operate the machinery of the two concerns.

BIRMINGHAM STILL HOLDS LEAD IN SOUTHERN RACE.

None of Teams Changed Place for the Week, and Rivalry Increases.

Atlanta, Sept. 6.—Birmingham still holds leadership in the Southern Association. None of the teams changed positions during the week just closed and the rivalry for pennant honors now has increased as the end of the season approaches. Out of six games played the Barons won four. New Orleans retained second place by winning two, losing three and tieing two. Mobile, third from the top, won four of its seven contests, being only a point or two ahead of Atlanta. The latter club ended the week with the best record in the association, having won five, lost one and tied one. The crackers took three straight from Montgomery.

SEASON FOR SHOOTING OPENS

Work at Bald Head—Fishing Is Good at Southport—Maj. and Mrs. Brown Entertained.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Southport, Sept. 6.—September opens up the season for shooting, and local sportsmen have greatly enjoyed the past week in marsh hen hunting in the marshes near here, on the high tides. The birds are plentiful and in fine condition, and prepared, cooked and served a la Southport, equal any game. Twenty to forty birds per boat, two in a boat, gunner and polesman, have been the rule and considered as good returns for a few hours' hunting.

There is an increased number of men now at work at Bald Head, the weather being cooler. The principal work is the making of brick, out of a combination of sand and concrete, the foundation of the club house also being laid.

The high school building is being enlarged to meet local educational requirements, a wing being added to each side of the present structure, the additions being for school rooms. There will be an increase to six teachers, at the next school year, which opens Sept. 14th. Mr. Robert E. Ranson is principal. This high school offers free tuition to Brunswick county pupils, which is more appreciated each year.

The fishing industry on the lower Cape Fear will soon be in full force, the several companies employing in the aggregate about 20 boats. There has been some falling off of the fatbacks in this vicinity, the run being further to the southward just now.

The fishing steamers do not confine their catches to menhaden, for if they run into a large school mullets they seine them and a haul of 200 or 300 barrels pays a handsome profit. The fishing steamer Dey brought in a moderate catch of mullets Friday evening, and sold about 100 barrels to Wm. St. George & Son. The fish boat of Richard Dosher brought in a good load of the same fish, and for about 30 hours there was a continuous work at the local fish houses, corning mullets. It was a happy period for a number of small boys who got jobs, and made money enough to take them to the movies for a week.

An informal invitation was extended to a few of the many friends of Maj. and Mrs. Earl I. Brown, to meet them on Friday night, September 4th, at the Thompson home, on Bay street, a residence known to every one who has visited this city for many years back, and a place of frequent social gatherings during these years. This occasion was the celebration of the 15th anniversary of the marriage of Maj. and Mrs. Brown. After congratulations and wishes for many more years of wedded happiness had been offered, bridge whist became the game of the evening for many of those present. Refreshments and an enjoyable social time brought the evening to a most pleasurable close.

WARSAW STORAGE PLANS.

Farmers and Merchants Take Action —Tobacco Sales—Notes.

Warsaw, N. C., Sept. 6.—In response to call issued by O. P. Middleton, president of the Chamber of Commerce, a large crowd of farmers and business men gathered yesterday in order to adopt some plan whereby they might be better able to hold their cotton until such time as the market permitted them to sell at such a price as they had expended in raising it. Mr. Middleton stated the purpose of the meeting, and L. Middleton was made chairman. After a short talk by Joseph Johnson, and other well known men, and a general discussion the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That a committee be appointed to proceed immediately to perfect an organization of a cotton starage comuany whose object and purpose is to accept, receive, store and preserve in a proper manner the surplus cotton of Warsaw township, said company when organized to establish rules and regulations to control its business and that such rules, regulations and restrictions shall be such as will enable the farmer to store his cotton in bonded warehouses or on his own farm, provided same is done in such manner as will justify such receipts for same as will comply with the regulations of the government as to the issuance of emergency currency for the same."

A committee of seven of the principal business men and farmers of the township were apointed to meet and immediately decide upon some plan for organizing the company, and to meet again next Saturday to submit the report of what they had accomplished, and to form such arrangements as will definitely decide how they are to hold one of the largest crops ever grown in this section.

The Warsaw tobacco market has sold during the last four days nearly 100,000 pounds of the leaf, all of it bringing good prices considering the financial condition of the country at large.

The Atlantic Coast Line railroad is putting the finishing touches to their new depot at Rose Hill. A handsome waiting room has been built, and addition has also been placed on the freight department.

Although two of the lumber firms operating in Eastern Carolina have cut the wages of their employees, 10 per cent and 15 per cent, inquiry by your correspondent brought the gratifying information from the Camp Lumber Company, the Rowland Lumber Company and the Wilson Lumber Company, who are among the largest lumber firms in the eastern part of North Carolina and Virginia, that they had as yet had no reason to either cut the wages or to shorten working hours.

The Warsaw schools will open their Fall term Monday. The rural schools began Saturday.

Miss Lybbe Cooper and Mr. Leo Albritton were married in Kenansville on Wednesday afternoon at a very pretty wedding. Rev. J. D. Larkins, a brother-in-law of the bride, of Cedartown, Ga., officiated. Miss Ella Cooper, sister of the bride, was maid of honor. Little Miss Adelia Wells was flower girl, and John Larkins, Jr., was ring bearer. The ceremony was performed at the home of the bride, the parlors of which were most artistically decorated for the occasion.

Miss Ella Mallard rendered several appropriate selections at the piano, and also sang a few selections in which she was accompanied by Miss Hester Farrior with the violin.

Miss Bernice Albritton and Mr. Williams were present from Kinston as were several people from the nearby towns.

Today at The Beach.

Addresses by Gov. Craig and Chief Justice Clark. Athletic contests, 14 events. Surf and still water bathing. Dancing, exhibition dancing, moving pictures. (advertisement.)

WAR IS AFFECTING PRICE OF PRINT PAPER

Newspapers May Have to Curtail Editions

All Grades Boosted Because of Export Orders and Shortage of Chemicals. —The South American Trade. is Opening Up Now.

New York, Sept. 6.—The paper industry, like all others that are in any way dependent upon foreign materials, is being hard hit by the war in Europe, and the mills are boosting prices on practically all grades from print to linen ledgers.

There are several things that are necessary in the manufacture of paper that come almost entirely from Europe, and particularly from Germany. Sulphite, clay, chemicals and coloring matter are as necessary as pulp or rags in the manufacture of paper, and with the source of supply of these things closed, and quite likely to remain closed for a considerable period, it is natural to expect a raise in prices.

The unusual demand on the print mills on the part of the big daily papers is also helping to create the conditions that mean increased price. The circulation of these papers have increased enormously since the war in Europe began. This is largely true for the reason that the majority of people are not now satisfied with but one paper, or with but one edition. In New York city new editions of practically every paper are on the streets every few minutes, and people buy them one after another as rapidly as they appear.

Then, too, the export demand is having a considerable effect on prices. Heavy orders are being received from such European countries as it is possible to ship to, and unusual orders are also coming from South America. There is practically no price limit placed on these export orders, and it is natural that the mills should accept them when they mean additional profits.

One of the factors that throws the South American paper trade to this country at this time is that of cargo insurance. These rates have increased from the usual 45 cents per $100 valuation up to $10 per $100 valuation, and the present rates make shipments from Europe to South America practically impossible.

It is the opinion of several of the publishers of New York daily papers that if the war continues for any considerable period the paper price will go to such a point that they will have to reduce the size of their papers, or reduce their circulations by increasing the selling price per copy.

With the declaration of war between Russia and Germany the mills withdrew all quotations, except where flat price contracts existed, and have since refused to accept orders except at an advance, and will not accept advance orders at the present or any other price because of the uncertainty of conditions.

In an interview a few days ago one paper manufacturer said:

"The mills have not made a profit on any grade of paper for the past two years, and the present advances under existing conditions show the moderation of the manufacturers at this exceptional time. The supply of sulphite now in this country is only that of normal times, and it is hard to tell when any considerable additional supply can be secured. Even on cargoes that are now afloat the importers have asked that the mills stand the extra insurance and increased cost of exchange. Under such conditions it is not reasonable to expect that the price of paper can remain what it was before war began."

Just wehre the price of any grade of paper will go to is purely a matter of guess at this time.

ANOTHER WAREHOUSE "PLAN"

More Reports, More Conferences and More Ways of Saving the Cotton Crop Are Suggested.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Raleigh, N. C., Sept. 6.—The two special committees appointed by Governor Craig for the conference of last Tuesday on the cotton situation, to investigate and report on the financial side of the situation and on plans for warehousing and certifying stored cotton for commercial purposes, meet here tomorrow, the finance committe with Dr. Clarence Poe as chairman and the ware housing committee with Col. J. Bryan Grimes, Secretary of State, as chairman.

A unique plan to be presented that is attracting much attention, is that proposed by W. S. Wilson, Assistant Secretary of State. He would form a ware housing corporation with Governor Craig and other men of high standing in the State in immediate control to provide ware housing facilities, and raise a half million dollars or more in popular subscriptions under a guarantee of 10 per cent. on the investment in the final round-up of the undertaking. He would advance six or seven cents per pound on the cotton stored and hold it one, two or more years, until the cotton market justified turning it loose at a price that would cover the expenses of the warehousing, pay principal and 10 per cent. interest on money subscribed and otherwise invested, and assure to the planters storing as near 10 cents per pound as possible. There would be a pro-rata distribution, to the planters who stored, of all moneys left over after the advances are paid and the 10 per cent. on investment. There would be a provision that no cotton be received for storage except that tendered by the actual growers of the cotton.

CURRIE TAKES BOTH ENDS OF BARGAIN DAY HILL

Currie, N. C., Sept 6.—In a double header here yesterday afternoon with Ashton and Atkinson, the local nine carried off the victory over both of the visiting teams, the scores being five to nothing and seven to two respectively.

The features of the games were the excellent twirling of "Cross-Roads" Tim Cooper, of the locals, and the four base swat by Henry. The Currie Drum Corps furnished music for the occasion.

Batteries—Currie: Coper, Cromartie and Walker; Ashton: Fuller and Williams; Atkinson: Faircloth and Bullard.

Business Locals

Advertisements inserted under this head, One Cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words more than 25, One Cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amount being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge a Western Union Messenger to any address in the city, for advertisements in this department, upon request by 'phone to No. 51. Messengers will also call for Telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for collecting the telegrams, or advertisements for the Star, but a small charge for strictly Messenger Service. Telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams and bills will be rendered to suit the sender, daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call "Western Union," but for advertisements always call the Star office. No. 51. Locals cannot be taken over the telephone — but upon request messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

GASOLINE LAUNCH FOR SALE cheap, or will exchange for automobile. Can be seen at wharf, foot of Chestnut street, until Tuesday noon, or write A. S. Wheeler, care Star. se7-1t*

YOUNG MAN WANTS CONTRACT TO saw and split pine or oak into cord or stove lengths. Large or small quantities. Address "Sawyer," care Star. se7-1t*

WANTED BRIGHT BOY TO WORK IN printing office and stamp mail; must have good recommendations and be willing to work; some previous knowledge of the business preferred. Address in own handwriting, "Typo," care Morning Star. se7-1t

STAR HAMS, 23c.; BREAKFAST strips, 24c.; butter, three pounds, $1; Snow White lard, 10 pounds, $1; best flour, 40 and 80 cents sack; Irish potatoes, 40c. peck; New's extra quality vinegar, 10c.; large grown hens, 60c and 65c. 'Phone 1938. L. T. New. se7-1t

BOOKKEEPER WANTED — APPLY in own handwriting, stating experience, salary expected, reference and when can come to work. Address "B. A. P.," care Star. se6-2t

TWO AIRY FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent to gentlemen, in private residence, centrally located on Fourth street. Address "W. J.," care Morning Star. se6-2t*

TO LET — BUNGALOW.. FIVE ROOMS with bath. Electric lights, 'phone, at Villa View, Wrightsville Sound. Cars stop in front of house. 'Phone 7515-J. se6-2t*

THE CAROLINA APARTMENT HOUSE gives luxury, comfort and convenience. It has pure artesian water, is well heated and well ventilated. It has two elevators, insuring continuous service, the apartments have privacy and seclusion. It is beautifully located on the top of a hill, at the intersection of two of Wilmington's widest and most beautiful streets. It's housekeeping apartments are equipped with gas range and kitchenette, with dumb waiter delivery. It's "non-housekeeping" apartments have a splendid and most reasonable price cafe in the building, operated for the convenience of all who do not want to cook. Here single meals or board by the week can be had at most reasonable rates. Every housekeeper suffers from unreliable help. The convenience of the Carolina kitchens or the cafe solves this problem. Every apartment has an extra locker in the basement. We have a few apartments not rented from October first. Prices of these are from $15 to $42.50 per month. For further information, see J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate and Renting Agents, 124 Princess street. se6-3t

OFFICE OF TWO ROOMS, SUITABLE for any uptown business. First floor the Carolina Apartment House. Apply J. G. Wright & Son, 124 Princess street. se6-4t

FEW HOUSES LEFT. CALL AND LET us give you our list and show you the houses. Corner Eighth and Market streets. No. 10 South Eighth street; No. 419 South Front street; 615 Orange street; No. 414 Dock st.; 813 Dock street; 1418 Dock street; 506 Dock street; 814 Princess street; 103 South Second street. J. G. Wright & Son, Real Estate Agents. se6-2t

FOR SALE — N. C. SUN DRIED APples, seed rye, young chicks, hens, etc. Write for price list. Hickory Seed Co., Hickory, N. C. se5,7-2t

ARTESIAN WELLS DRILLED SCIENtifically by the Lory Well Drilling Company, of the Carolinas. Wanted wells to drill from 4 inches to 12 inches. Good water and highest guarantee made. Write J. D. Lowry, Wilmington, N. C. se6-2t*

FOR RENT — RESIDENCE 414 NUN street, in good order; 14 South Ninth, newly painted inside and out; 421 South Fourth, 9 rooms, large yard. Immediate possession. See M. C. Darby & Co., 114 1-2 Princess street. se6-2t

FOR RENT—STORE, THREE FLOORS, splendid site for any business. No. 18 South Front. Possession Oct. 1st, 1914. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se6-2t

FOR RENT — TWO FRONT OFFICES on second floor, in Peterson & Rulfs' building. Possession given Oct. 1st. Apply Peterson & Rulfs. se6-2t

WANTED — TO SECURE LOAN OF five thousand dollars at 8 per cent. interest for five years. Secured by first mortgage on highly improved farm lands in South Carolina, worth three times the amount asked for. A bonus of one hundred dollars will be allowed. Address "Farmer," care Star. se6-5t

A DESIRABLE APARTMENT OF EIther three or four rooms can be rented October 1st, in best residence section, four blocks from Union station. Every modern convenience, and the rental is very moderate. For particulars, address "C. U. L.," care Star. This apartment will be rented during the coming week, so prompt action is necessary. se6-3t

FOR SALE—FORD 5 PASSENGER CAR in good condition. Will sell at bargain to quick purchaser. Address Box 98, Castle Hayne, N. C. se5-3t*

FOR RENT — 114 NUN STREET, NINE rooms, modern, in good order. Best residential section. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se5-tf

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE WANTED. No canvassing or soliciting required. Good income assured. Address National Co-Operative Realty Co., y-744, Marden Building, Washington, D. C. jy5,su-9t*

NATIVE BEEF, NATIVE BEEF, NAtive beef; Native lamb, native lamb; native lamb. Nice lettuce and celery. All kinds of early fresh vegetables. Ice cold watermelons. Quick delivery. Palace Market, 108 So. Front street. 'Phone 72. se5-tf

FOR SALE OR HIRE — GASOLINE tug boat, with twenty-five horsepower Globe engine. Well equipped. Address Capt. Matt Taylor, Jacksonville, N. C. se5-3t*

LABOR DAY EXCURSION TO CARolina Beach, given by Daughters of Liberty and Junior Order on steamer Wilmington. Music, dancing and refreshments. Three trips; 9:00 A. M., 2:30 and 7:30 P. M. Round trip, 25 cents. se5-3t

FOR RENT — AN APARTMENT, 106 North Fourth street, five rooms and bath; partly furnished, if desired. Large back yard. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se5-tf

FOR RENT —S. W. CORNER SECOND and Red Cross, No. 120. Eight rooms, modern, in perfect order. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se4-tf

FOR RENT — FLAT, 119 MARKET street, modern, in perfect order. Four rooms and bath. Also upper flat, in same building, in perfect condition. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se4-tf

FOR RENT—114 GRACE, A MODERN 8-room house in order. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. se4-tf

NOW IS THE TIME TO HAVE YOUR wall paper cleaned, instead of buying new. I clean wall paper and painted work in any part of the city. Charges reasonable. Write or call. Zeph McLaughlin, 709 South 12th st. se3-7t*

FOR RENT — OCTOBER 1ST, AN UPstairs apartment of either three or four rooms, back porch, use of telephone if desired. Electric lights and gas. Strictly modern. Four blocks from Union station. Address "Apartment," care Star. au27-tf

FOR RENT—COUPLE OF NICELY furnished rooms. Modern conveniences. One block from postoffice. Phone 773, 216 N. Second street. au30-tf.

FOR RENT — APARTMENT IN CAPE Fear. Heat, water and janitor service included in rental. Best location in city. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate. au28-tf

FOR SALE—A PAIR OF GOOD draught horses, first class condition, also two heavy wagons and harness. Will take in exchange real estate. U. A. Underwood. au25-tf

REDUCED OFFICE RENT IN THE Maffitt's Marine Wireless Building, Northeast corner Water and Princess streets. See C. D. Maffitt, Room No. 10; 'Phone 192. au23-tf

WAR DID NOT AFFECT UNCLE Charlie's prices on leather goods or G. & S. trunks. 'Phone 642, or call No. 6, South Front St. au13-tf

NOTICE—HAVE YOUR TIRES REpaired at the Auto Repair Co., No. 211 North 2nd street. Full stock of tires and supplies always on hand. jy29-tf

NOTICE—THE CAPPS-GRIFFITH Plumbing Co., has just received a car load of Warm Air Furnaces. Get ready for the cold weather. For metal roofing, slate or plumbing, see Capps-Griffith Plumbing Co. jy23-tr

JUST RECEIVED — A FRESH STOCK of all kinds Delicatessen Meat, Cheese, Smoked Salmon, Smoked White Fish, Smoked Chabak, genuine black Pumpernickel bread, etc. Come and look around and get hungry, at May Bros.' Delicatessen, 130 Market st., 'Phone 1322. se3-6t

DR. J. W. POWELL WISHES TO ANnounce the removal of his dental offices to the new Murchison Bank building, where he will be pleased to have his friends call. Second floor. se1-30t

AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK
SECURITY
4%
SERVICE
WILMINGTON N.C.

THE MURCHISON NATIONAL BANK
Capital and Surplus $1,600,000
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J. V. GRAINGER, V.-Pres. M. F. ALLEN, Ass't Cash.
J. W. YATES, Vice-Pres. W. S. JOHNSON, Ass't Chr

New Interest Quarter
Our New Interest Quarter Begins September 1st
Deposits made on or before Wednesday, the 2nd, draw interest from the 1st. ¶ Small deposits are cheerfully received. ¶ Now is the time to open an account or to add to one already started.
HOME SAVINGS BANK
Orton Building—Front Street

ATLANTIC TRUST & BANKING COMPANY
WILMINGTON, N. C.

OFFICES FOR RENT
Desirable offices for rent in our building; possession to be had October 1st.
WE pay 4 per cent. compound interest every three months on savings accounts
We act as Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administrator and Fiscal Agent.
MILTON CALDER, President.
J. G. L. GIESCHEN, Vice-President.
THOS. E. COOPER, Vice-President.
R. L. HENLEY, Cashier.

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In a Pair of Our
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Tan Oxfords and Pumps
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NEW MULLETS
2700 lbs. Medium Mullets
7300 lbs. Large Mullets.
All New Catch, packed 100 lbs. net weight guaranteed in every barrel.
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Premier Carrier of the South.
LOW ROUND TRIP SUMMER TOURIST TICKETS NOW ON SALE TO
"Land of the Sky"
Asheville, Waynesville, Toxaway, Hendersonville, Brevard, Hot Springs.
And All Other Western North Carolina Points.
Spend your vacation in the Cool Mountains of Western North Carolina.
Week-end and Sunday Excursion round trip tickets on sale to Morehead City, Beaufort, Wrightsville, Wilmington, and various other Summer Resorts.
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WALL PAPERS, INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR PAINTING, FRESCO AND PLASTER RELIEF.
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107 North Third Street.
And they asked me how I did it, and
I gave 'em the Scripture text,
"You keep your light so shining a
Little in front o' the next!"
They copied all they could follow,
But they couldn't copy my mind,
And I left 'em sweating and stealing
A year and a half behind.
—Kipling.